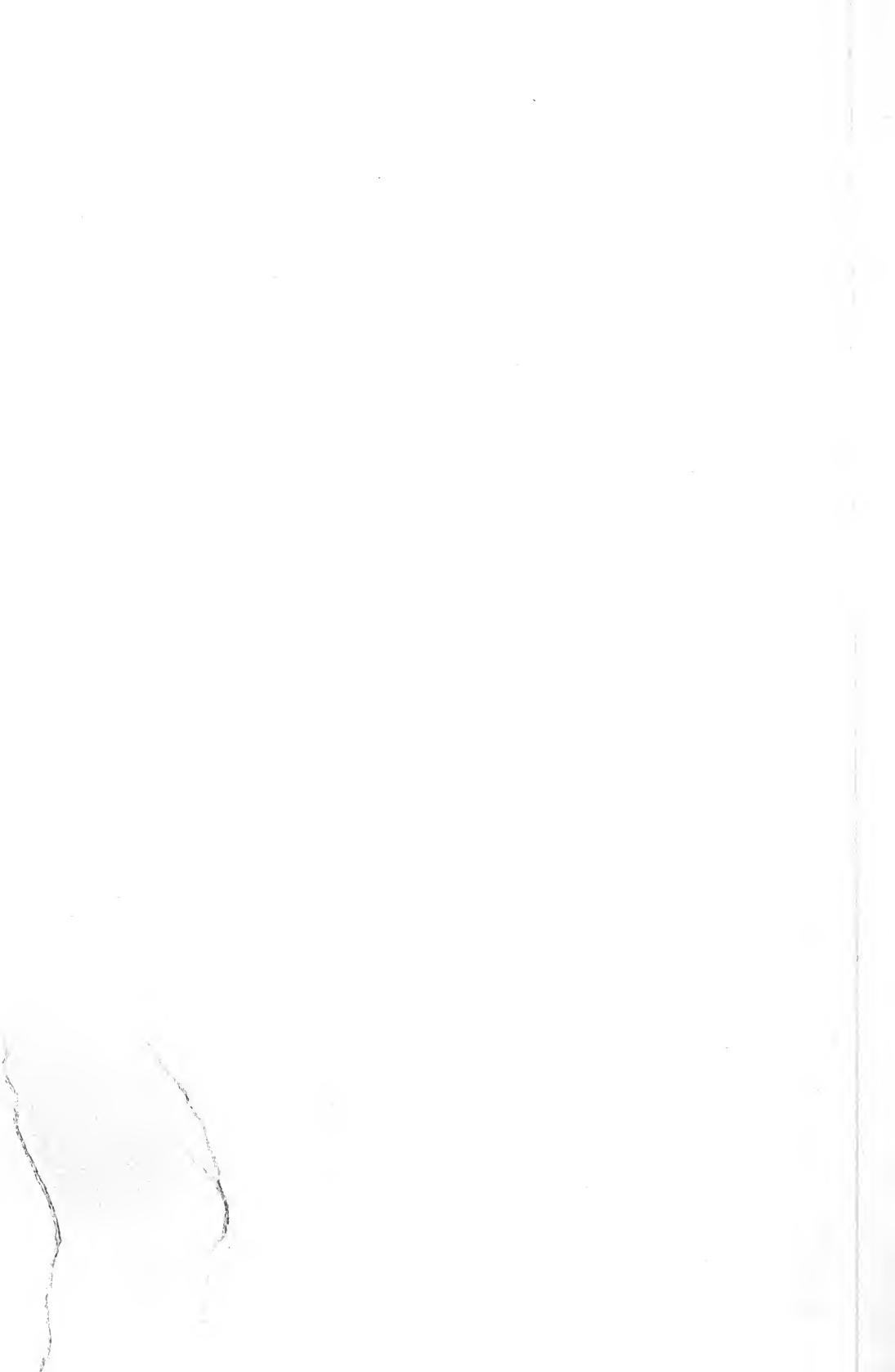


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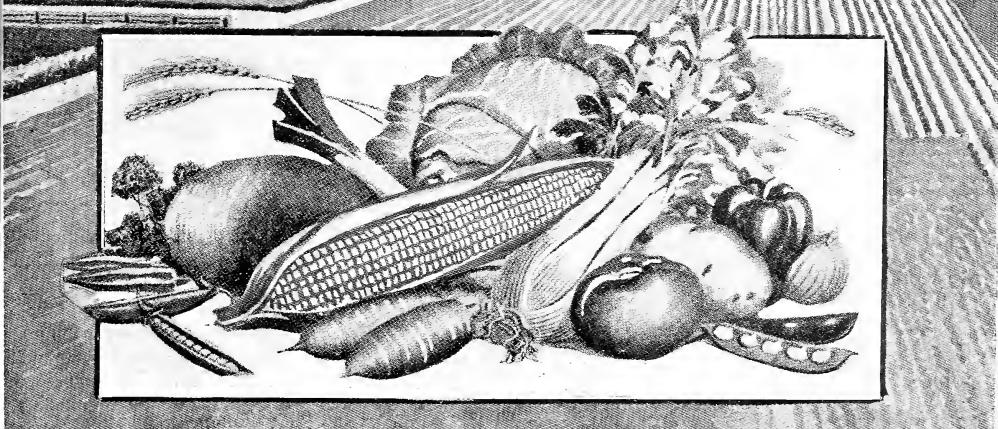
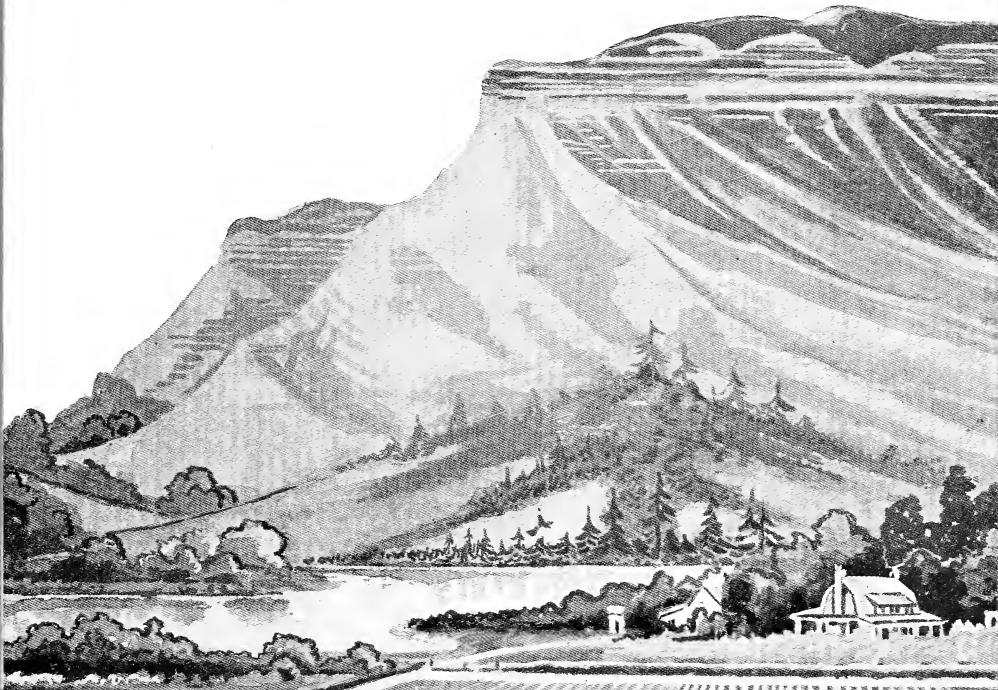
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The PIONEER-HAINES
SEED COMPANY

1204 FIFTEENTH ST. DENVER, COLO.

CATALOG Mile High Seeds SEASON 1919



Mile High Seeds For 1919 Spring Planting

Backed by Fifty-four Years of Practical Seed Experience

Select Vegetable Seed—the superior kind we base our 54 years of success on—are almost as scarce as hen's teeth. So, we feel ourselves fortunate in being able to offer garden seed up to our standard. We were able to get seeds only by placing our orders with big, reliable seed growers a year ahead.

Vegetable seed production, generally, has been very disappointing, with a constantly increasing cost due to many causes, such as labor shortage, the using of more land for growing cereals, etc., on which the farmer can realize greater returns with less expense.

Our seeds—as always—are carefully selected. While growing in the fields all foreign or stray plants are pulled up and thrown away, leaving only the best, clean, true to type plants from which to thresh our seed.

Our great country now grows many varieties of seeds that previous to the war were neither considered practical nor desirable to grow at home.

Being unable to secure the quantities wanted abroad our seed growers were forced to experiment at first in growing seeds in this country. So successful has the experiment been that now we find ourselves the source of seed supply for many parts of Europe, so much so that instead of being large importers of certain seeds our country is now exporters of the same in considerable quantities.

Our seeds are all tested and we know that any seeds we send out under favorable conditions will produce a crop. We are pleased to adhere strictly to all prevailing pure seed laws as are now in effect in many of our

states. We buy the best grades procurable and desire again to solicit the patronage of all of our old customers and such new ones as may come into possession of our 1919 seed book.

The entrance of this country into the war on the side of right and the welfare of humanity—has drawn largely on our experienced male help and the year 1919 will see many more of our men off for the fighting lines, therefore we must urge upon our customers most strongly the necessity of placing orders early and then, of exercising patience and consideration for our many difficulties if your seeds are not forthcoming immediately. Rest assured we will do our utmost to fill all orders just as promptly as possible.

War Gardens

It certainly is a patriotic duty to make use of every available piece of ground for the production of fresh vegetables in order to increase the food supply and thus assist our noble government in winning the war. It is not only a good paying investment, but the exhilarating effort in the out door atmosphere is not lightly to be thought of by those who may by necessity be confined inside an office or store building all day. Then too, how much better these vegetables taste, so crisp and tender, when produced by your own efforts in your own garden.

We have good books for the amateur and besides, our catalog is chock full of practical hints and cultural instructions.

"Go Over The Top" this year and produce something—do not always be a consumer of what some other fellow has produced.

Read Carefully the Following

OUR TERMS

Are Strictly Cash With Order.

CUSTOMERS PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES on all goods unless they are offered postpaid.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING OR PACKAGES—Everything will be securely packed and labeled and delivered free at the Freight, Express or Postoffice, without extra charge for packages, except for a few items like clover seed, where bags are extra, as noted in the catalog.

PREPAID STATIONS—If there is no agent at your railroad station the freight has to be prepaid, and in such cases we must request you to send money with your order to cover the amount.

ORDER EARLY—Do this for two reasons. We can give your order more careful and prompt attention if received before we get into the rush of the spring shipping, and our assortment is complete then and we will not have to write for permission to substitute for varieties sold out. Keep a copy of your order.

HOW TO REMIT

Send cash with order (as we do not open book accounts for small amounts), by New York or Chicago Draft, Registered Letter, or Postoffice or Express Money Order—both are cheap and absolutely safe. Postage stamps are taken as cash, but we prefer the smaller denominations, such as ones and twos. Registered letters are generally very safe, and you can send that way from any postoffice and receive your receipt by return mail, by which you know it has reached us.

ERRORS.

If stock is not as expected, compare with order, read catalog rules carefully, and if we are in the wrong, write us at once, giving all particulars. Do not return goods until you hear from us.

Solve the High Cost of Living In Your Backyard This Year

You can do it with very little effort by planting all vacant space in good vegetables and by planting good seeds and cultivating your garden you can have enough vegetables for table use in season and to can for use in the winter.

Non-Warranty

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail, through improper treatment, by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay. The young plants are liable to various accidents, cold or dry air may check their growth or destroy them. Insects above and below the ground may attack them, and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds.

THE PIONEER-HAINES SEED CO. gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTICE. On Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds, customers frequently overlook the matter of postage. As we cannot afford to pay postage on such items at catalog prices, we will in future, where sufficient money does not accompany the order, send actual value in seeds, less cost of postage.

Artichoke

Sow in April in rich soil, transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Only a partial crop can be gathered the first season, but as it is a perennial, the beds will remain in bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Green Globe—The best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.

Jerusalem—Tubers in season. 10c per lb., not postpaid. Write for special prices on quantities.

Asparagus

One oz. for 500 plants; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the following spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least 2 feet. Plant in rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about 6 or 8 inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for 24 hours.

Early Giant Argenteuil—This is the famous Paris specialty. The stalks grow to a mammoth size. When well grown some weigh four ounces. The head is slightly pointed and the scales with which it is covered are very closely set, overlapping one another. It is early, and so very vigorous it is but little troubled with rust. The flavor is superb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Columbian Mammoth White—A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Palmetto—An early green sort, prolific and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BEANS

Add 5 cents per pound for postage. Early varieties ready for table in 40 days. One lb. to 50 ft. of drill; 80 lbs. to the acre.

The soil best adapted to beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and leaving the plant 2 to 6 inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Never hoe when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored. For succession, plant every two weeks.

Dwarf Green Podded Varieties

Burpee's Stringless—The only stringless, green podded bean in cultivation. The pod is round, full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other bush beans. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Improved Red Valentine—Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time without becoming hard. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Early Mohawk, Six Weeks—This is a long, flat-podded, and very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and

cold weather than any other variety, and on that account is preferred and selected for first planting; is also an excellent variety for pickling, for which purpose it should be planted about the last of August. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Long Yellow, Six Weeks—(Flat pod). Hardy, early and productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Refugee (Thousand to One)—Most prolific green podded sort, thick and fleshy. Especially desirable for pickling. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Dwarf Horticultural—Vine vigorous, productive, half early. Pods and beans similar to the Tall Horticultural, and the green

beans equally good. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Colorado Butter—Large, white, meaty and of fine flavor; excellent for cooking. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Broad Windsor—Entirely different from the ordinary variety of beans. Very hardy; excellent as a green shell bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Navy—Valuable for field culture; very prolific, excellent dry bean. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c.

Longfellow—Surnamed "Shippers' Green Pod." An early variety, producing long, fleshy, green pods, which are tender, brittle and stringless when young; flavor delicious. Plant very prolific. This is a favorite with the shippers, usually commanding a premium over other varieties. Should be grown more largely by the gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Dwarf, Wax Pod Varieties

Dwarf Black Wax—Early, productive and fine quality. Pods round, tender, fleshy and stringless. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Black Pencil Pod or Shippers' Wax—The best quality round pod early Wax Bean. It has a bushy growth, height 15 inches; is extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color, medium yellow. The seed is black, and all round, high quality sort for the kitchen garden or the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—"The Pride of the Garden." It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Improved Golden Wax—Pods long, thick and solid, absolutely stringless, of golden-yellow color. A standard sort for both home and market garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Davis' White Wax—Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods 6 inches in length. The pods are, however, tough and with decided strings. The dry seed being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

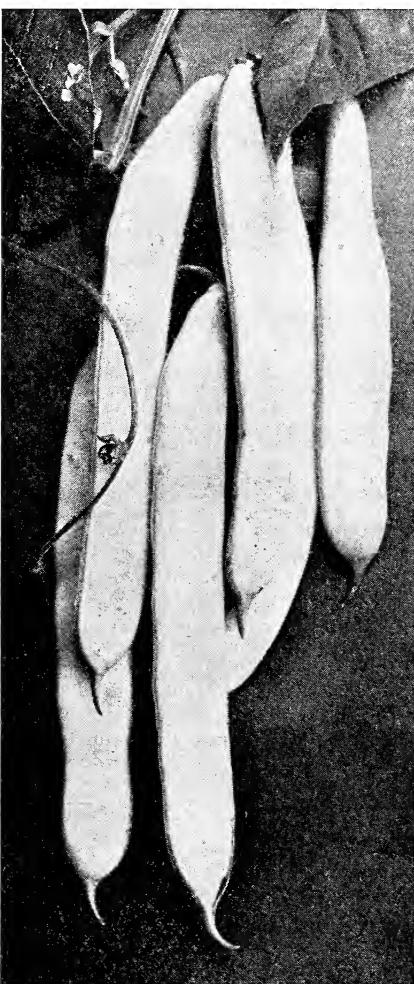
Flageolet Wax—Pods flat, stringless and very tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Early Refugee Wax—A perfect Refugee with wax pods, long, round, of golden yellow color; stringless. It is suitable for early or late sowing. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Valentine Wax—The earliest of all Wax Beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. The pods are round, meaty and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Burpee's Bush Lima—A bush form of the true large Lima. A good yielder, bearing a handsome, large pod, well filled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Fordhook Bush Lima—There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.



Beans—Golden Wax

Pole Beans

These are more tender than the Dwarf Beans and planting should be delayed about a week longer. Set a stout stake about 8 feet long firmly in the center of each hill, leaving four plants to a hill.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder—A very popular variety; an improved strain of the Southern Prolific. The pods are 7 to 8 inches long and the green pods are so fleshy that they are broader than they are wide, entirely stringless in their early stage and of a delicious flavor. If pods are gathered

as they mature the vines will produce pods until the end of the season. It is a very attractive bean and the most popular variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Lazy Wife Pole Bean—One of the best of the late green podded pole beans. Pods are produced in clusters 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless with buttery flavor. The dried beans are pure white and very fine for winter use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Golden Cluster—Bears long golden-yellow pods in clusters of from 3 to 6, from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing from middle of July until the vines are cut off by frost. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Horticultural Pole, or Speckled Cranberry—Vines vigorous with large, light colored leaves. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. Beans are large, round, splashed and spotted with red. Of very fine quality, either as a green shelled bean or

dry. The best late shell bean for both home and market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Dutch Case Knife—A very prolific, loose climbing pole bean. Pods are broad, flat, loose and of excellent quality. A good corn bean and can be used either for snap, shelled or dry shell beans. The beans are white in color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Notice!

Prices named in this catalog are based on present market values. Should conditions change during the selling or planting season that will make it necessary to change our prices we will always send full value for the money sent. We will not deviate from prices quoted however, unless forced to do so by conditions over which we have no control and our customers are assured of a square deal at all times.

BEETS

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre in drills. The early turnip varieties are ready for table in from 50 to 60 days from sowing seed.

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and covering with sandy soil to prevent wilting. To prevent beets losing their color in cooking, do not break the skin.

Detroit Dark Red—A choice variety of early turnip beet, largely grown by both private and market gardeners, and extremely desirable on account of its early maturity, small top and handsome appearance. The tops make an upright growth, thus allowing of planting in close rows, a valuable feature where space in the garden is limited. The beet is somewhat globe shape, skin blood-red and flesh rich red, zoned with a darker shade. The beets are sweet when cooked, and it is a splendid variety for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—A very superior strain of blood-red Egyptian. The shape is very desirable, not quite as flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor as round as the Eclipse. A decided advantage for an extra early marketable beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Columbia—A superb early main-crop beet. The smooth, clean roots grow three to four inches in diameter. Flesh deep blood red, tender and of rich flavor. The beets are ready for use almost as quickly as the extra early sorts, and of better quality. It retains its fine quality until the roots have reached full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian—The standard market variety; grows quickly, producing smooth, flat, turnip-shaped roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Early Blood Turnip—The standard early beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Edmund's Early Blood Turnip—Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter use, and one of the best beets grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Early Flat Bassano—Flesh pink, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Crimson Globe Beet—Here is a variety that is giving satisfaction everywhere. It is excellent for the table, exceedingly tender, beautiful form with rich, red flesh. The



root grows to medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, is very handsome in shape. The surface is remarkably smooth and has a very small tap root. The top and leaves are small, which occupy very little room in growing. It is free from stringy or woody substance that is frequent among other varieties of beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Eclipse—We believe this is one of the best known beets and has given great satisfaction to all who have grown it. The Eclipse is quite early and is superior to many other table beets. We have taken particular pains in selecting this strain for many years and can furnish seed that will produce beets with a very small top; smooth, fine grain, tender and of a handsome bright red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Long Dark Blood—A large and excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

Swiss Chard

Far superior to the common beet for greens of almost the same flavor and equal to spinach. It is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Sown early in the spring in rows, and the seedlings thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner

than any other variety, and can be cut throughout the entire summer. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

New Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

GIANT LUCULLUS

This comparatively new variety is not only very good in quality, but it is also most attractive in appearance of any of the chard. Giant Lucullus is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 2½ feet. Leaf stems long and broad and thicker than the ordinary variety. The leaves are light, bright green in color and are distinctly crumpled or savoyed. Quality very good. It cooks very easily and is tender and sweet. Try cooking the stalks and serving like asparagus; they are excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beet

One ounce will sow 50 feet drill; 6 to 8 pounds per acre; 140 to 150 days are required from sowing to maturity.

Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than sugar beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value.

Sow in April to June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows.

Giant Half Sugar Mangel—Introducing this beet to our customers, we believe that the grower has established a strain of beets, which while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. The roots are red skinned, grow half out of the ground.

White Klein Wanzeleben Sugar Beet—Has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, growing deeply sunk in the ground, and is claimed to yield, under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar.

Red Top Sugar—Is wonderfully fine for dairy farming. It combines with a heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. Very hardy and productive.

Mammoth Long Red—A large, long variety, grown principally for feeding stock; color light red, flesh white and rose colored; very hardy and keeps well.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—Large, thick, tapering variety; yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock.

Yellow Ovoid Mangel—Intermediate between a long and globe shape; one of the finest grown.

Champion Yellow Globe—Skin a rich orange yellow, flesh white and solid, grows two-thirds above ground, hence the best for shallow soils; good keeper.

Golden Tankard—A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, far exceeding any other mangel in its nutritive and milk-producing qualities. On account of its peculiar shape it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy cropper.

Prices on all above: Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent, mild flavor. One ounce produces 1,500 plants.

Tall French—Very fine variety and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Improved Dwarf—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Broccoli

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in the early part of May, and transplanted in June. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

Early Large White—Very early; heads solid, firm and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Danish Sludstrup—This wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish Government, which is the highest honor attained in agricultural circles in Denmark. Sludstrup is a long reddish-yellow root, but not so long as the Mammoth long red; it grows more above the ground and is very easily harvested, requiring but little exertion to pull same; they are frequently grown to a size weighing from 15 to 20 pounds each.

We have tried to make plain the characteristics of every Flower, Vegetable, and Bulb offered in this catalog. Every description is carefully worded and revised, so that prospective customers may not be misled by any statement that is not accurate.



CABBAGES

Ready for table in from 100 to 160 days from seed, according to varieties. One ounce to 2,500 plants; 4 ounces to transplant for an acre.

For early summer use sow in hotbed in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When 5 or 6 inches high, transplant in rows 2 feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other, according to variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.

Danish Roundhead, Short Stem, Selected Stock—This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ballhead. The heads are the right market size, not too large, very solid and heavy, weighing fully a fourth more than other varieties of equal size. The inner leaves blanch almost white, are sweet flavored, crisp and tender. It is less liable to blight, and makes vigorous growth even in hot weather. When planted in April, is ready to harvest in August. For the best quality, best yielding, best keeping, best shipping, best selling cabbage, grow our Selected Strain of Danish Roundhead. There is no better grown. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.



Cabbage—Copenhagen Market

Burpee's Surehead—One of the best main crop varieties, maturing a week earlier than Premium Flat Dutch. Nearly every plant will produce a large, flat, solid head and the quality is splendid. A very dependable sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Danish Summer Ballhead—Is equally as hard as the original type, Danish Roundhead, and its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any warm weather Cabbage. It is to be regarded as a second early sort, coming to maturity long in advance of the parent type. Its earliness will make it available for all summer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

Enkhuizen's Glory—This is a comparatively new cabbage from Holland. We have sold it for several years now, and the variety gives excellent satisfaction. In season, Enkhuizen's Glory is one of the earliest of the flat sorts; size, medium, but very firm and solid—a most desirable variety for home and market use; the flavor is good, the leaves being very fine ribbed. The outer leaves are globe-shaped, permitting close planting. On account of its solidity this variety keeps much longer than the ordinary early kinds. Our stock is imported direct from the originator in Holland. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

Early Cabbage, "Copenhagen Market"—It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time (this being a great consideration to market gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. The plant is short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield—The "Selected Market Gardener's Stock." Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation, heading readily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Early Winningstadt—The best for general use, being a sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Extra Early Express—Earliest of all. Small pointed heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Large Wakefield or Charleston—About a week later than Jersey Wakefield and about half as large again. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Early Spring—The earliest flat-headed variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

All Seasons—Good for both early and late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Early Summer (Henderson's)—A great favorite with market gardeners; large, solid, compact heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—An old favorite variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Drumhead Savoy—The best of all the Savoys. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—Good for intermediate and winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Filderkraut—Pointed heads; much used for kraut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Red Rock—Hard heading; fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

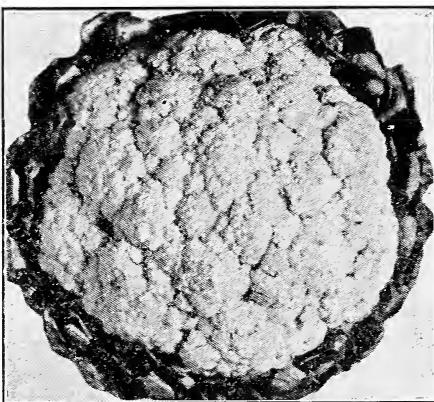
Red Dutch—A red cabbage for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Heads round and hard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Large Red Drumhead—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Lee's Excelsior—Conical shape, 10 days earlier than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April; transplant in June; hoe often.



Cauliflower—Early Dwarf Erfurt

Early Paris—A popular early variety, used extensively in the home garden. Heads of uniform size, solid, and blanch easily. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Extra Early Snowball—“Danish Grown.” The best known variety for this locality. Of very compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size and dazzling whiteness, fine texture and delicate flavor. Our seed is from the originator in Denmark and can be relied on for its genuineness. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

Cauliflower Extra Dwarf “Danish Giant” or “Dry Weather”—Large leaved and large flowering with pure white heads for open ground only; two weeks later than above, when planted at same time. Withstanding unfavorable seasons and dry weather. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

Autumn Giant Veitch's—A large late cauliflower with compact white heads; these large, late sorts are not nearly as reliable as the Snowball or Erfurt types, but are worthy of trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Large snowy white heads of superior quality, protected better than any other variety by its upright growing leaves and the many heart-leaves, growing closely around the head. Imported by us direct from Holland. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.



Cabbage—Danish Roundhead

Marblehead Mammoth—Large and late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Large Drumhead—Very tender and handsome. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Red Stonehead—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Stonemason—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Early Etimpes—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Chervil

Curled Double—An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Cauliflower

Ready for table in 160 to 175 days from seed. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

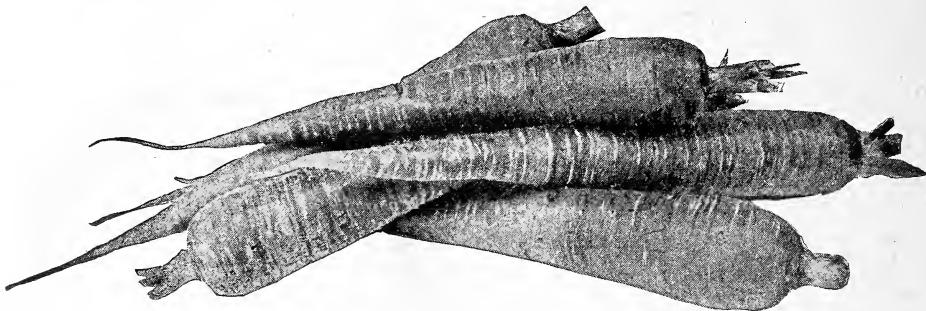
These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties seed should be

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its roots, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Rooted (For Coffee)—Used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Common “Barbe de Capucin”—Used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Chicory



CARROTS

Ready for table in from 95 to 120 days from seed, according to variety. One ounce to a row 100 feet long; 3 pounds per acre.

Any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to 3 to 6 inches apart in the row as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like turnips.

Ox Heart or Guerande—This carrot is longer and much thicker than the Early Scarlet Horn; fine-grained and of a deep orange color; destined to become the leading carrot; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Scarlet Horn—This is a very early variety. It is shorter than most of the other sorts, and the tap root terminates abruptly, giving it a blunt appearance. Color, deep orange, fine-grained and agreeably flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Chantenay—Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly; stump-rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender, is a medium early sort, a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Danver's Half Long—A great favorite, of a dark rich orange color and excellent flavor. A first-class carrot for all soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Nantes Half Long (Stump-Rooted)—Sweet and fine flavored, almost without a core; very fine-grained, excellent for the home garden or market. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium-sized sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Orange—Roots long, smooth and deep orange color. Equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Half Long Carentan—An early variety without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, and is used as an early kind for planting in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Earliest French Forcing—Used expressly for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Red Coreless—An excellent variety and worthy for any garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CARROTS FOR STOCK

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than turnips and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them. Sow in April or May; 4 to 6 pounds to the acre.

White Belgian—Grows one-third out of the ground. It is much used for stock; very easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Belgian—When young the roots are mild, delicious and of good flavor; when full grown, valuable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Lettuce Leaved—Not so well known as Large Leaved, but a good variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Cress or Peppergrass

Ready in from 21 to 40 days. Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot quite thick, in shallow drills. In a short time it will be fit for cutting. Sow frequently, as it matures very rapidly.

Extra Curled—This small salad is much used with lettuce, the warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, prepaid.

Water Cress—Hardy perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

Chives

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. They can be grown also in pots in a sunny window during the winter. Roots, per bunch, 25c, postpaid.

Corn Salad

Large Leaved—This vegetable is used as salad; if wanted to come in the early spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets

Celeriac

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as celery.

Apple Shaped—A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Smooth Paris—The root is very large and smooth and preferable to the common Celeriac. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Celery

One ounce will produce 3,000 good plants. One pound to the acre.

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate), in shallow boxes, or hotbed, cover the seed not too deep. Keep the bed moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate. When about 2 inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand 3 inches apart, and when the plants are 4 inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water. The best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart, in which the plants should be set 6 inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up when plants are wet, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

To keep celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand celery in these erect, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. It should be covered with straw or leaves, a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching—This is the most popular and best yellow celery for early use. In nearly all markets it is the leading sort. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the white varieties and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early as any other sort. It has broad, heavy stalks, which blanch into a deep golden yellow; color is very handsome, stalks are crisp, tender and free from stringiness. It is the standard of excellence in the yellow variety. We sell nothing but originator's stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00.

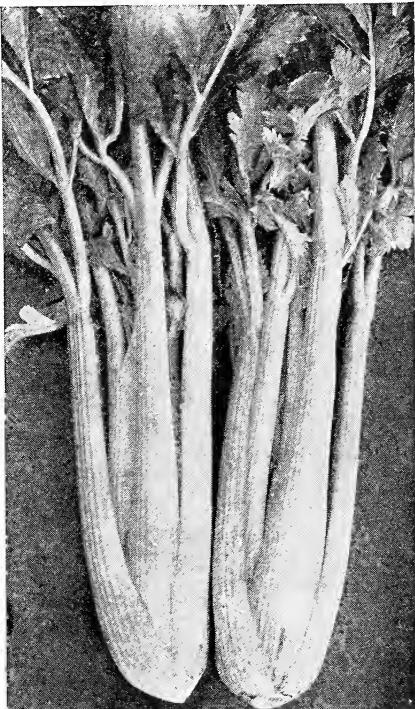
Giant Pascal—The well-known and popular variety for winter use, Vilmorin strain, only offered. The stocks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

White Plume—The earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Half Dwarf White—Solid and fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Rose Ribbed Self-Blanching—Solid, early and large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Celery for Seasoning—Good, clean seed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Celery—Golden Self Blanching

CORN-SWEET OR SUGAR

Price of any variety listed unless otherwise stated. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c. Postage must be added in ordering corn sent by mail.

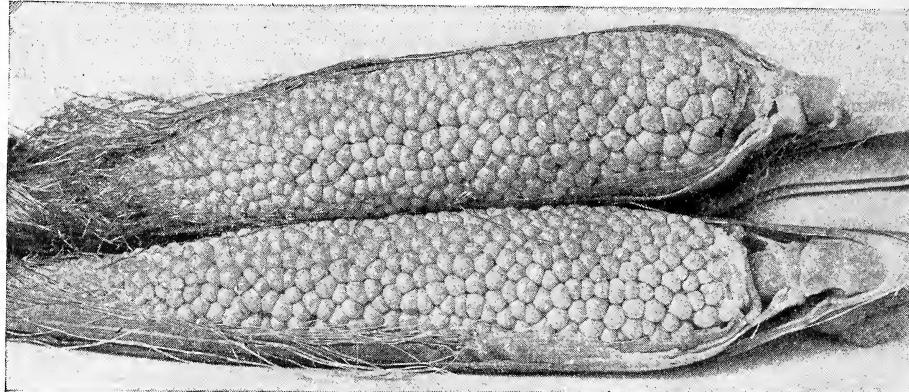
One lb. to 200 hills; 10 lbs. to the acre. In an average season from planting to first fair picking is from 55 to 85 days, according to variety.

Sweet Corn, being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. Plant in rich ground in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until tassels appear.

Bantam Evergreen Sweet Corn

By far the finest Sweet Corn produced. Has the sweetness of the Golden Bantam combined with the larger cobs of the Evergreen. Matures after Golden Bantam. Try it this year and you will always want it.

A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen and a most excellent sort of superior quality. Grain rather broad and deep, and of a rich golden-yellow color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.



Early Mayflower Sweet Corn The Most Profitable Corn to Plant

There is no other vegetable that is awaited with so much eagerness as the first Sweet Corn, but the great disadvantage with our first roasting ears is, they are either of very small size or they are not of a sweet flavor.

In the Mayflower we offer you the earliest sweet corn, being ten days earlier than the Early White Cory. The ears are very much larger than the Cory, having 10 and 12 rows of kernels, and in quality will be found far superior in spite of its extreme earliness. The stalks are six inches to a foot shorter than the Cory.

No one appreciates the above merits in sweet corn more than the market gardener, for he realizes, to obtain the highest prices that are paid for corn, he must have it on the market early, and the corn must be of good size and sweet flavor, such as is produced by this wonderful corn. Prices: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Adam's Extra Early—The earliest white corn; ready for table 60 days after germination. Height of stalk, 3 feet; not a sugar corn.

Extra Early Minnesota—Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf.

Perry's Hybrid—This valuable early twelve-rowed sugar corn has made a reputation for itself. This corn is desirable for market gardeners because it is as early as Minnesota, and being twelve-rowed will sell for much more.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn—This is a very early sweet corn. Our stock was grown by one of the best corn growers in the United States and is all selected, hand-picked seed. The kernels are very firm, and it can be planted early. Deep yellow in color and one stalk frequently bears two or three perfect ears. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen—A large variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind.

Black Mexican—A black-grained variety; one of the sweetest of all kinds.

Country Gentleman—The ears are produced in great abundance. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are pure white. The great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious quality.

Peep O'Day—Ten days earlier than any other variety. Ears average about 6 inches in length and perfect in form; very tender, sweet and juicy.

Cory—White Cob—It is one of the earliest corn known. The ear is as large as Red Cory, or larger, and this, with the few days gained in maturing, may give the market gardener double the price of that coming a little later.

Early Evergreen—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and remains in condition quite as long. The ears are large. Plants average 6 to 7 feet high and in ear resemble those of Stowell's Evergreen.

Mammoth White Cory—The largest and best extra early sweet corn, two or more large ears to the stalk.

Large-Early "Howling Mob"—The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet in height, and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure 7 to 9 inches in length, with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. The ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the green worms. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Popcorn

White Rice—The most popular variety for general use. Is very productive. The grain is pointed, color white, quality excellent. Lb., 25c.

Queen's Golden—Pops perfectly white; a single kernel will expand nearly 1 inch. Lb., 25c.

Large Spanish—Sure-popper. Large kernels. Good producer. Lb., 25c.



Select White Spine Cucumbers

CUCUMBERS

One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Main crop in 65 to 75 days. Earliest varieties ready for table in 50 to 55 days from seed.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 or 10 seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave 3 or 4 plants to a hill. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and, when warm enough, transplanted to open ground.

Good Scheme. Put in a second row of seed a few inches from your first cucumbers when they begin to run. The bugs prefer young plants. Your earliest plants are thus protected and those of later planting that escape the bugs will prolong the pickle season.

Select White Spine—This is our best White Spine Cucumber. It is an extra select strain. Almost cylindrical in shape; slightly pointed at the ends; very productive, fruits dark green in color and very uniform in shape. Most excellent for slicing and the best variety for both home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Fordhook Famous—This new, extra long White Spine Cucumber produces perfectly smooth, very dark green, handsome straight fruit, measuring 12 to 17 inches long. They are always solid, flesh being a greenish white, firm, crisp and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame—An old and most popular variety; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Rolliston's Telegraph—Used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green—An old standby. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Russian—The earliest of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Everbearing—A continuous bearer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Davis Perfect—Unequalled for color, shape and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing—Can be trained upon a trellis or poles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

West India Gherkin or Burr—Small prickly fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Lemon—The Garden Lemon. Crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Green Prolific—One of the best for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling—Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cool and Crisp—The fruit is straight, long, even and slim, of a very dark green color. A fine table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Klondyke—Many market gardeners insist that it is the best of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Jersey Pickling—The gardener's friend. Quite pointed at both ends. Intermediate between long and short green. Makes hard, brittle pickle. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickle—Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent and color deep green; a prolific bearer. The fruits begin to set while vines are small and continue to do so for a long season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Snow's Pickling—Early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber, symmetrical, square ended and very popular with many growers who want an ideal pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

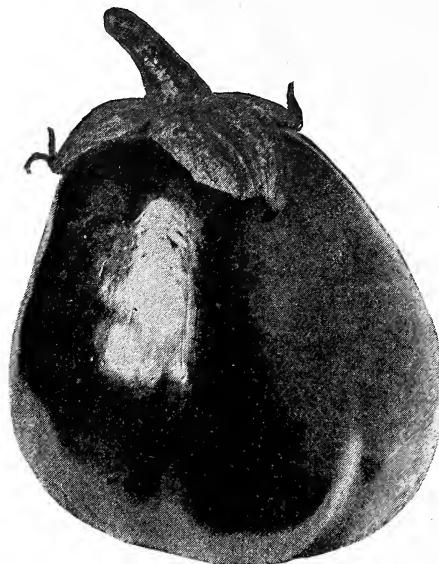
Endive

Ready for table in 43 to 50 days from seed. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown, bleach by tying the tips of the leaves together.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—Used chiefly in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Green Curled—A very popular winter variety; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

White Curled—Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Egg Plant

One ounce to 1,000 plants. Ready for table in 150 to 160 days. A tender plant; start early in hotbed or in the house. Plant out early in June, fire being necessary to prevent plants being killed by the change.

New York Improved—Spineless—The leading market variety, excellent and productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Early Long Purple—An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Garlic

The sets should be planted in spring. Cultivate same as onions. Sets, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Leek

A hardy species of onions, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 to 5 inches deep, and about 6 inches

apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Large Rouen—A new French variety of large size, the best of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

London Flag—Broad leaves growing on two sides. A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Kale or Borecole

Ready for table in 100 to 130 days. One ounce to 300 feet of drill, and makes 5,000 plants. Sow about April 15, in well prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly. Cultivate like cabbage. Much improved by freezing.

Green-Curled Dwarf—This is a very hardy and low-growing variety. The leaves are finely curled; a fine variety for winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

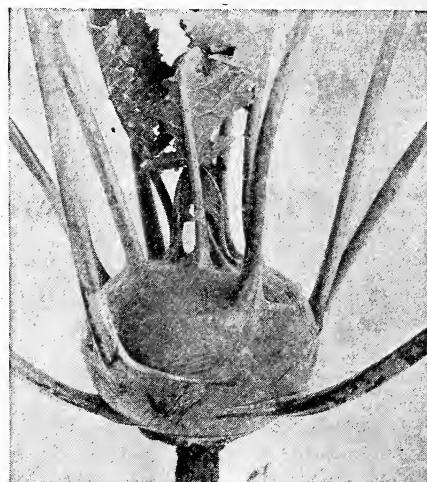
Tall Scotch—Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Kohl-Rabi

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows 2 feet apart, thinning plants to 12 inches in row. The flesh is tender and resembles a fine rutabaga, with less of a turnip flavor. One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Very Early White Vienna—The earliest and best for forcing. Very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Very hardy; bluish purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Sea Kale

This has been very little grown in America but it is grown to some extent in England. The blanched leaf stocks are boiled as asparagus and have a fine, agreeable flavor; they are fit to cut about the third year from planting the seed, and will continue to bear for 8 or 10 years. The roots may be forced in a warm cellar for winter supply. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

LETTUCE

Fit for use in 3 or 4 weeks, marketable size, 60 to 65 days from seed. One ounce for about 3,000 plants.

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES.

Paris White Cos.—One of the best upright varieties, tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson—One of the best curly sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose; leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Black-Seeded Simpson—The leaves of this variety are very large, and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head. They do not wilt quickly, and being of a light green color, the variety is much liked by market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FORCING SORTS

Grand Rapids (Seed Black)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted closely. It is of extremely rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Tennis Ball (Black Seeded)—A most popular sort for forcing. Equally good for outdoor purposes. Forms a handsome head, and is very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg—A beautiful lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation. Large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Very handsome heads, usually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and fine in every particular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Unrivaled Big Boston—Is sure to be wanted by market gardeners, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads. On account of its heading at all seasons of the year, it commends itself to all. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

California Cream Butter—Heads good size; leaves rich cream yellow; as a summer variety has no superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Hanson—Extensively grown by market gardeners, as it is always sure to make large, handsome heads of excellent quality; outer leaves green with light veins, inner leaves white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

May King—Heads extra large and solid; green outside, but heart clear yellow; very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Davy's Improved Big Boston—A most desirable large variety. It is very popular for outdoor culture. It is a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. It may be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use or in frames for use in early spring, as well as for forcing in the greenhouse during the winter. Exceedingly handsome. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Golden Queen—One of the best first early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Perpignon or Defiance—Large, solid heads. Withstands summer heat well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Brown Dutch Cabbage Head—One of the hardiest sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Denver Market—Similar to Early Ohio. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Lee's Market Forcing—Perfection of forcing sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Lettuce—Denver Market

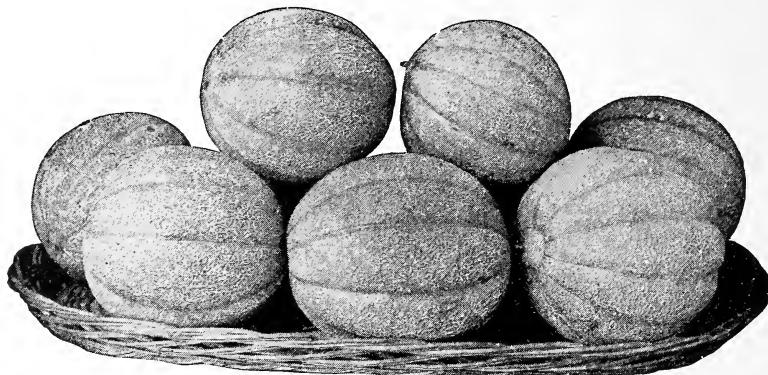
Mammoth Salamander—A rich, buttery Cabbage-heading variety which grows double the size of Salamander. Color light green and quality good; an excellent intermediate variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Los Angeles Market—Large deep green, slightly curved outside leaves. Interior almost white, solid, very crisp and tender. A most delicious lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

White Chavigne—A most desirable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Prize Head—This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with a reddish brown. Exceedingly crisp and tender; one of the best for the home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Ohio—Cincinnati Curled—This splendid lettuce was introduced by us years ago. We have the stock grown by one of the first growers in the world. It is equally good for outdoor growth or forcing; slow to run to seed, forms fine heads of good color, tender, of buttery flavor, and in every respect a market gardener's lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Ryan's Gold Lined Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

MUSKMELONS

One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about 3 feet long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, and cause the fruit to mature earlier.

Burrell's Gem Muskmelon—The Burrell Gem is a combination of the characteristics of the Osage, Defender, Rocky Ford and Acme. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossoms are protected with a well developed button. Shape quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat, of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed closely held in place in three lobes. The average weight is about $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., the length 6 inches, and the thickness $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. We recommend this melon to our customers and know it is all that is claimed for it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Rocky Ford Rust Resisting (Pollock Strain)—This seed is carefully grown, selected and saved at Rocky Ford under the care and supervision of one of the most careful shippers. It is well known that much seed offered as Rocky Ford stock has been saved from surplus of cull melons by men who know nothing of the responsibility of the seed business. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Ordinary Stock—(Seed from entire field planted only for seed.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Citron—Earlier than any other; large, showy and of good flavor. A variety which, for its early maturity, will be found profitable by all market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Burpee's Netted Gem—The most popular and best green fleshed melon. The vines are of extremely strong growth, short, and branch freely, the fruit setting close to the hill; fruit even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. Finely netted, the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened; the flesh is light green, of a melting and luscious flavor; ripens close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem—Fruit small to medium sized, globular or slightly flattened at the

ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young. Flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Vegetable Orange—Delicious. Good garden sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$30c; lb., \$1.00.

Baltimore or Acme—This melon is large, showy and quite early. It is strongly netted and has thick, green flesh of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Market—A weight of 15 to 20 pounds is not rare. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hackensack—(Green flesh). A large, round variety, flattened at both ends and well ribbed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Champion Market—A very popular market variety; shape nearly round, and densely netted; weight 6 to 8 pounds and very uniform in size; flesh green and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Surprise—Round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg, skin thin, cream-colored and heavily netted; flesh deep salmon color; thick and of very fine flavor. Prolific, popular; one of the best for home or market garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Miller's Cream—A medium large variety that will do well on rather heavy soil. Oval shaped, dark green skin that is ribbed and netted. Flesh orange colored, very thick, firm, and of a rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Banana—A very odd shaped melon, being elongated and often eighteen or twenty inches long. The flesh is thick and blends from a bright green to salmon in color. When ripe it has a banana-like aroma and the flavor is delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Island Beauty—A similar variety to Hackensack, but of superior quality, ripening at the same time. Melons are of large size, heavily ribbed and netted, and of very handsome appearance. The flesh is thick, of a clear green color, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Green Nutmeg—A nutmeg-shaped, very early good-sized melon ribbed and covered with coarse netting. The green flesh is thick and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Green Fleshed Osage—Very hardy and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Banquet—Medium size, rich salmon color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Yellow Cantaloupe—Large, early and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Musk—Large, thick and sweet. Salmon yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Maule's Superior—Fine, early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Skillman's Netted—Deep green flesh, sweet and rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Casaba

Casaba is a late variety of Musk Melon.

Culture—Casabas should be planted between May 15th and July 15th, then they begin to ripen about the close of the cantaloupe season and continue until frost. At the first sign of frost all melons, even half-grown, should be put in a dry, frost-proof place where they will ripen gradually. The Casaba has been largely planted in Colorado the past two years and has proven good and profitable. Select strain of seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Ryan's Gold Lined Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

We wish to offer choice stock of the above new Cantaloupe grown from selected seed purchased from the originator and grown under contract by us for seed purposes only.

This is one of the latest and choicest strains of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, uniform size, thickly netted, with thick flesh and rich gold color next to the seed cavity.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Honey Dew Melon

In some markets this melon has commanded very high prices, and although we had the opportunity of obtaining seed for offering before the variety was generally known, we adhered to our policy of "proving all things and holding fast to that which is good."

Honey Dew Melon has a place, but being similar in type to the Casaba, we think there are but few localities in which it can be grown successfully.

Honey Dew produces a melon with smooth, almost white rind, measuring about six

inches in diameter by seven to eight inches long. The green flesh is thick and is of a peculiar sweet flavor, resembling a well-ripened banana—to have the melons in the best condition we suggest gathering (or picking) as soon as they slip from the vine and store in a cool place for two or three days before serving, as (like a Casaba) they apparently are at their best when a trifle overripe.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

WATERMELONS

One ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. per acre.

To get good strong vines early in season, very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant dry, and carefully protect the young plants from the use of liquid manure.

Phinney's Early—Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Cuban Queen—One of the largest melons. Flesh bright red, solid, crisp and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Kleckley's Sweet—Large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Sweet and sugary, and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. We believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Sweet-Heart—A new melon of excellent quality. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake—A large oblong melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Tom Watson—A novelty in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough, and

Ready from 90 to 140 days from seed. Form large, well-drained hills of earth, made the seed as soon as the ground is warm and from insects and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure.

on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh of beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor; always firm, very solid and never mealy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Rocky Ford—This melon, as indicated by its name, was originated at Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is well known to be the best shipping melon grown, while its flavor is far superior to any other. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Ice Cream—Form oblong, seeds white, flesh solid and of fine color, crisp and delicious; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind—One of the best of all melons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin, fruit of medium size, nearly round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Dark Icing—Same shape and good qualities as the Light Icing, except in the color of the rind, which is very dark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mountain Sweet—A large, oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid, very sweet and delicious; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Citron, Preserving—Used in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Kolb's Gem—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Flesh bright red, solid, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

The Boss—One of the best of all melons; in shape it is oblong and nearly the same diameter throughout its length. The flesh is of a deeper scarlet and richer in appearance than that of any other sort; has black seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Seminole—One of the best large, long watermelons. Early, enormously productive and of most delicious flavor. Of two distinct colors—gray and light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Cole's Early—A very early melon; just right in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Duke Jones—An excellent shipper; flesh red, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mammoth Iron Clad—Matures early, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Cuban Queen—One of the largest, bright red flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Gray Monarch—Mottled gray color, bright crimson flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mountain Sprout—Large size fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Pride of Georgia—Dark green, oval shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—An oblong fruited, rather large variety, twenty inches in length, skin marked with broad stripings of light green on a dark ground. Flesh pale pink, very crisp and thick. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early Fordhook—An extra early, very large variety that ripens nearly with Cole's Early. Melons are large, oval, dark green, flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and fine flavored. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Florida Favorite—A large, oblong melon that ripens ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. Dark green skin striped with lighter shade, flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Halbert Honey—One of the sweetest and best for the home garden. Fruit eighteen or twenty inches long, skin dark green, thin rind, flesh bright crimson and of sweet flavor. A splendid variety either for home use or for local markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Black Spanish—Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds. Has a very thin rind, and a rich, sugary flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

HOT BEDS

Good hotbeds may be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment, and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly, and the young plant will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hotbed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame. This is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day,

since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hotbed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during winter. Seed may be started any time during the winter, and plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be whitewashed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender young plants.

The Children's Bit

Can be done in the War Garden and if you will get the children started they can raise enough fresh vegetables to supply your table in season and to can for use out of season.

ORDER SEEDS FOR YOUR WAR GARDEN NOW.

Mushroom Culture

May be grown in a great variety of situations—a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50 or 60 degrees can be kept is suitable. For materials for the bed, use fresh horse manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixed with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming the bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam, the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly and upon a dry, firm bottom, make the bed of this mixture about four feet wide and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, pressing it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into bed, and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the manure pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days; then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm.

The bed is finished by covering all with 4 or 5 inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary unless the surface of the bed gets very dry; in this event moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 80 degrees. In gathering the crop do not

cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds mushrooms should appear.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn is far superior to the old-style varieties and much better results can be obtained from its use. Bricks weigh from 18 to 20 ounces. A brick will spawn ten square feet of bed. Prices, per brick, 45c, postpaid. By express, 5 bricks \$1.50; 10 bricks, \$2.80; 25 bricks, \$6.75.

Book, "MUSHROOM CULTURE," 32 pp., price 35c, postpaid.

Mustard

One ounce to 75 feet of drill. Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about two inches high.

White English—Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Brown or Black—More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Southern Giant Curled—Large green leaves with extra curled edges. Fine for salad and very effective in garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

ONIONS

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; four to five pounds to the acre. Ready for green onions in 60 days. Main Crop matures in 130 to 190 days from sowing.

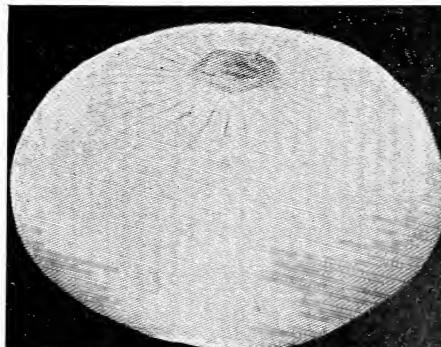
The onion is successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seeds in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half inch from the bulb.

Yellow Globe Danvers—The bulbs are large and globular, with a very thin neck, rich orange yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper; flesh white and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

White Bermuda, True Teneriffe Grown—These are the mammoth onions which are annually grown in large quantities, both in Bermuda and our southern states, and imported to our northern markets in the early spring. These beautiful oval-shaped onions are unsurpassed for the home garden. Our seed imported direct from the best growers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Red Bermuda—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early White Queen—An excellent variety, with white skin and of a fine flavor, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth, and is without doubt the earliest onion known. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.50.



Onion—White Portugal

Onion Ailsa Craig

The largest onion grown. This is an English variety and is quite popular with the English gardeners. It resembles the American variety of Prizetaker, but will grow much larger and more globular in form. The skin is an attractive straw color; flesh is mild; will keep remarkably well for such a large bulb. In order to produce the largest and best onion the seed should be sown in a hotbed early in the spring and transplanted when of sufficient size. They will prove valuable for those who grow them for exhibition purposes, as they are most attractive and showy. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Large Red Wethersfield—Keeps well for late market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Extra Early Red—Smaller than Red Wethersfield; matures in ten days less time. Mild flavor; color a deep, rich red, grain fine and close; the onion is solid and heavy. Well adapted to the early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Australian Brown—Uniform in size and shape, hard and solid. Ripens early, and never makes scullions. Medium size, round, with skin of a deep amber-brown; flesh mild and agreeable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Southport Red Globe—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Yellow Danvers—Flattened; reliable for bottoming and large yield. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—Medium size, flat, very early, good keeper; fine grained, mild and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Southport Yellow Globe—A large, handsome globe-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is of a pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape, and good keepers. This onion is worthy of a trial by market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Southport White Globe—Of true globe form, the onions are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color, and very mild flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as ripe enough to harvest. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Mammoth Silver King—This onion grows to a remarkable size; the skin is a beautiful silvery white, the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$6.00.

White Barletta Pickling Onion—This is an ideal pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Prizetaker—Is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

White Lisbon—A variety largely used for bunch onions. Very mildly flavored. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.50.

Write for special prices on onions in large lots.

Onions Sets

Many prefer to grow onions from sets, as they are less trouble and are ready for use earlier than those grown from seed. Our sets this year are very nice and just the right size. One quart will plant a row 50 feet long. Ten bushels will plant one acre. **Bottom Sets** are grown from seed and are the most used.

Prices, all postpaid.

White Bottom—Pkt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Yellow Bottom—Pkt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Red Bottom—Pkt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Red Top—Pkt., 20c; qt., 35c.

If larger quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

Okra or Gumbo

One ounce to 40 feet of drill. Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed. The pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc. The plants are of the easiest culture. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, in drills 2 inches deep, setting the plants 2 feet apart.

Dwarf Green—Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Long Green—Large green pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

White Velvet—This distinct and beautiful new Okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Parsley

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

Moss Curled or Double Curled—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Emerald—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, bright green color, very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Fern Leaved—A beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parshest recommendation. Lb., 50c, postpaid.

Turnip Rooted or Hamburg—The root is the edible portion and represents a small parsnip in shape and color. Flesh white and flavored like celeriac. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Peanuts

Culture very simple. Plant in light, sandy soil in April, in pod or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required.

White Jumbo—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb., 50c, postpaid.

Spanish—The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably well filled and

solid, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb., 50c. postpaid.

Parsnips

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Mature in 125 to 140 days from seed. Sow in April or early in May. Cultivate the same as carrots. They may be dug in autumn and stored for winter use, but if left in the ground till spring are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not allways come up well.

Long or Hollow Crown Sugar—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellent flavored. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Guernsey—Fine flavor, half oblong variety, very tender and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Short, or Round Early—An early variety of small size, turnip shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Pepper

One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Requires from 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE

The small peppers are the hottest, the large varieties being quite mild in flavor. Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

New Chinese Giant—This is the largest and finest Red Pepper. Of stocky growth, very vigorous, well branched and thickly set with enormous fruit, much larger than the well-known Ruby King. The flesh is extremely mild, and very thick. For salads it is unsurpassed sliced, of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Spanish Monstrous, or Sweet Spanish—Very large, single peppers often grow six to eight inches long, and two to three inches

thick. Early; most productive; flesh very sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Cherry Red—An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy scarlet color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Chili—Pods sharply conical, nearly two inches in length and half an inch in diameter, brilliant scarlet when ripe, and exceedingly piquant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Pimento—The mildest and sweetest of all peppers. Largely grown for canning purposes, as its lack of pungency, and its firm, thick fleshiness, permits of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. It is delicious with salads or stuffed, and a healthy food to eat when ripe, as you would eat an apple. For salad, parboil it to remove the skin; stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Schell's New Quality Pepper

WONDERFULLY PROLIFIC

You will be interested in this New Pepper I am sure. It is without question one of the most valuable new varieties ever offered the market gardener. It is tremendously prolific. It has a beautiful, attractive shape, which makes it sell on sight, while its superior quality (almost as sweet as an apple) backs up its attractive appearance.

As to size, it averages five inches in length, three and one-half inches wide at the stem end and two and three-fourths inches at the other. It is the most prolific pepper ever grown in this locality. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Ruby King—A very popular red pepper; mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Sweet Mountain—A strong grower; large, productive and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne—A standard household variety—hot and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Peas

Peas do well on almost any warm, fertile soil. Too much manure or a very rich, mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause too rank a growth of vine with a rather small proportion of pods. Sow for quick returns as early as possible in the spring, in double rows one inch deep, the rows being six inches apart and two and a half to four feet between the double rows. For late crop, however, larger returns will be obtained by planting in trenches six or eight inches deep, covering the seed an inch deep, and later after the vines have grown up above the trench, filling in level with the top of the ground. All varieties do better if planted early, and a succession may be had by choosing early, medium and late varieties to sow. Under unfavorable conditions the tall varieties are more certain to succeed and will yield heavier than those of dwarf habit. One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Premium Gem—Height of vine, 15 inches. Very early, prolific and of delicious flavor. Often 12 pods on the stem. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Pride of the Market—Height of vine, 2 feet. A round, blue pea. Pods of enormous size, borne 9 to 10 on a vine and contain 9 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Laxtonian Peas—This variety of extra early peas may be classed as a dwarf gradus, which variety it resembles, except that it

grows only about 18 inches high. Their vigorous growth enables them to withstand weather conditions unsuited to some of the large-podded varieties. Pods are filled with large peas of exquisite flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Thomas Laxton—A medium sized variety closely resembling Gradus, two or three days later, and considered by many to be of finer quality. Vines vigorous, pods large and well filled, peas large, darker green than Gradus, with very attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Nott's Excelsior—Height of vine, 15 inches. Very early; pods always well filled with peas of the finest quality. Larger pods than American Wonder. Very popular. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

American Wonder—Height of vine, 10 inches. One of the earliest wrinkled sorts and one of the most popular. Pods well filled, containing 6 to 8 large sweet peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Alaska—Height of vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The earliest blue pea; a fine sort; ripens uniformly; desirable shipping variety; pods dark green. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Advancer—Height of vine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A green wrinkled variety, with well-filled pods; bears abundantly; a favorite. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Gradus, or Prosperity—The most popular, large-podded, wrinkled sort. It matures just after the extra-early varieties, and produces a good crop of pods 4 inches long, providing it is planted on light, warm, rich soil, but very disappointing under adverse conditions. The quality is excellent. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Tom Thumb—Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Blue Bantam—The best first early dwarf, wrinkled pea yet introduced. The dwarf, vigorous vines average about 15 inches high, simply loaded down with large, deep bluish-green peas. The peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double in size; in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Sherwood—Twenty inch. An improvement on the old Dwarf varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

SECOND EARLY SORTS

Telephone—Seeds green, wrinkled; bearing in great abundance large, handsome pods from 5 to 7 inches in length, and containing from 8 to 12 peas of unequalled flavor; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

PUMPKIN

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity. One ounce to thirty hills; four lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place.

Sugar—Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; fine for the table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie—Fruits mature early. Flesh deep yellow, flavor much the same as sweet potatoes. The seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

King of Mammoths—Of enormous size, sometimes reaching 2 or more feet in diameter, and weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Cheese. Used largely for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Tours—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Everbearing—Height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Carter's "Daisy," or Dwarf Telephone—A second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Dwarf Champion—In this we have the type of Champion of England peas, with all the good qualities of its parent. The plants are loaded with pods 3 inches in length, round and well filled to the end with peas of unsurpassed flavor; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Alderman—This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sort, pods averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall-growing main crop class of peas. As is true of most wrinkled varieties, they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar—Edible pod or sugar pea; tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

LATE SORTS

Stratagem—The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods, many containing as high as 10 large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Champion of England—Wrinkled; one of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, and very productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Yorkshire Hero—A wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem, but stronger in habit. It is hardy, productive and of superior flavor. We recommend it to all. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

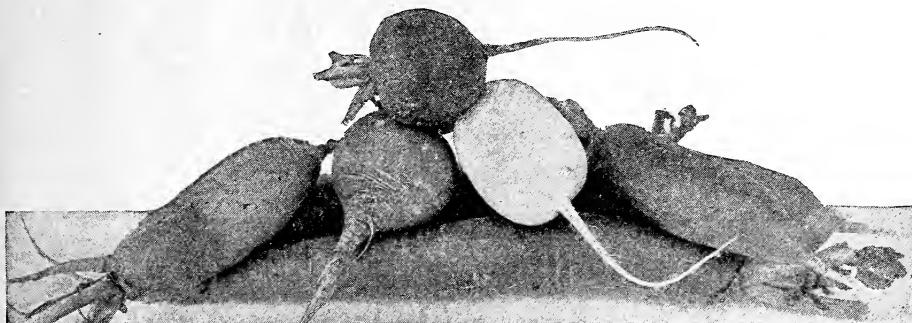
Sweet Potato—This sort has as sweet a flavor as any squash. For cooking purposes it is the finest of all pumpkins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Connecticut Field—Very productive, largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Field—A large round variety, producing in great numbers; has thick meat of a fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cashaw or Crookneck—A French variety liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Quaker Pie—Closely resembling Large Cheese excepting that it is oblong instead of flat. An excellent yielder and a good keeper. Good quality and makes fine pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



RADISHES

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre. Ready in 18 to 45 days from seed, according to variety.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use sow in the hotbed, half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, sow thinly in drills on rich, sandy soil, as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For a succession, sow every two weeks.

Turnip-Shaped Varieties

Earliest Round Dark. (Non Plus Ultra)—(Forcing). Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts. Color of skin is very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes small tops, and is particularly valuable for forcing, for which we especially recommend it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Vick's Scarlet Globe—This grand radish has established a good reputation as a forcing sort. Its peculiarity is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy in character or suffering injury to its flavor. Its color is a rich scarlet. It has a small top and is a high-bred radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small, round, turnip-shaped radish, with small top and of quick growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—A handsome, very early round sort, skin bright scarlet on top, and shading to white on bottom; crisp and fine, very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Crimson Giant—This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, insofar as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and mildest of flavor. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Large, White Summer—A handsome round or turnip-shaped variety; skin and flesh pure white, very crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Small White Turnip—A small, quick-growing, white turnip-shaped variety of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

New Perfection Radish—This new early variety of radish is exceedingly attractive on account of its rich markings. The upper

portion of the skin is brilliant red, while the lower portion is white, extending higher up than is usual with this class of radish, and forming a striking combination of colors. It is a rapid grower, and may be used in greenhouse or in the garden, for which purpose it is equally well adapted. It grows very uniform in both size and shape, is extremely solid and decidedly crisp and tender. This beautiful radish will make a striking contrast when served with solid red and white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Olive Shaped Sorts

French Breakfast—A variety of quick growth, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

White Olive Shaped—A splendid pure white olive-shaped radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Scarlet Olive Shaped—Skin dark scarlet, tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Long Varieties

Long Scarlet Short Top—Grows 6 to 7 inches long, is very brittle and crisp and of rapid growth. Color bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Wood's Early Frame—An excellent long red radish, with small top. Fine for forcing and outdoor culture. Crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Giant White Stuttgart—A popular variety, very early and of quick growth. Globular in shape, skin and flesh pure white; juicy, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Cincinnati Market. (Glass)—The handsomest long red radish for forcing. The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. Their attractive, glossy scarlet-colored skin is very thin, crisp and brittle; it has a clear, waxy

transparent appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Chartiers—A long, summer radish, scarlet rose above, shading to white at tip; flesh mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

White Icicle—The finest and longest of the early pure white varieties; is ready for use in 25 days from planting; their pure white slender form is very attractive; they are very crisp and tender and remain in that condition longer than any first early variety; they are equally adapted for forcing as for use in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Vienna—A splendid white summer variety, tender and crisp, very popular with our Colorado market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped—This is very early. A handsome variety, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Splendid for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

White Strasburg—The most valuable summer radish in cultivation. Flesh pure snow white, tender, and of a pleasant, pungent taste, without being strong. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Winter Sorts

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.

China Rose Winter—Is a half long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Round Black Spanish Winter—Similar to the Black Long Spanish in quality and color; roots turnip-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Large White Russian Winter—The largest of radishes, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Long Black Spanish Winter—One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes, and an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

One ounce to 500 plants.

The richer the ground is, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them 4 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. In removing, be careful to pull off close to the roots instead of cutting.

Linnaeus—The earliest of all; very productive and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Victoria—Very large; later than Linnaeus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce to 60 feet of drill.

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep. The leaves, when they first appear, look like grass, making it especially important to plant in rows. Thin out and cultivate like the carrot; roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring; store a quantity for winter use in a cellar.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Spinach

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 12 lbs. per acre.

Cultivated very extensively for "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, sow early in April and again in May, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

Monstrous Viroflay—A variety with large, thick leaves. Equally as good for fall as for spring sowing. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

New Zealand—A valuable variety for the garden, as it produces the thick, tender leaves throughout the summer. Grows very large and luxuriantly in warm, rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 4 ozs., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Round Thick Leaf—The main market sort, thick leaves. Good for fall or spring sowing. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Savoy Leaved—The leaves of this variety are large, of good substance, and curled like the Savoy cabbage; very productive. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Standing—This variety has the valued characteristic of remaining a long time after maturity without running to seed. In other respects it closely resembles the Round Leaf. Quality very fine. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Prickly Winter—A very hardy variety, and will stand more severe weather than any other kind with slight protection. Seed is prickly, leaves oblong, used for fall sowing. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Squash

Summer and early sorts ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting. One ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Hills 4 feet apart each way.

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean.

Three plants to the hill.

Boston Marrow—A much esteemed variety, coming in about 10 days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

Early White Bush Scalloped—An early, flat, scalloped-shaped variety; color white, fine flavored; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped—Identical with the preceding except color is yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

Summer Crookneck—Very early and productive. One of the best for summer use. It is small, crooknecked, color yellow, shell hard when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

Vegetable Marrow—A variety used extensively in England. The fruit is oblong, with a greenish yellow ring; flesh white, soft and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—The largest and one of the earliest summer crookneck squashes. Vines of true bush habit, very productive; fruit true crookneck type, rich golden-yellow, thickly warted and very handsome in appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

Fall and Winter Sorts

One ounce to 20 hills; 6 lbs to the acre.
Hills 8 feet apart each way. From planting to maturity 100 to 125 days. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak—Shell is a pale slate color, very hard, but so smooth and thin there is no waste in baking; flesh is solid and thick, a brilliant orange color, dry and of a rich, delicate flavor. Plant plenty of seed, as they are more difficult to germinate than others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Chili—The jumbo of all squashes, often weighing 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Hubbard—The best table squash known, good specimens being about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Warty Hubbard—This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Delicious—A moderately early, medium sized variety, about seven or eight inches in diameter, ten to fourteen inches long, dark green color, thick flesh, fine grained, sweet and very dry. A reasonably good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard—Is a distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature and of rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Ford Hook—Ripens early and is one of the very best all-year-round squashes in cultivation. Is very prolific and bug-proof. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Marblehead—About the size of the Hubbard, with shell of bluish-green and bright orange flesh. Requires the whole season to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Tobacco

One ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—An old, well-known variety. Pkt., 10c.

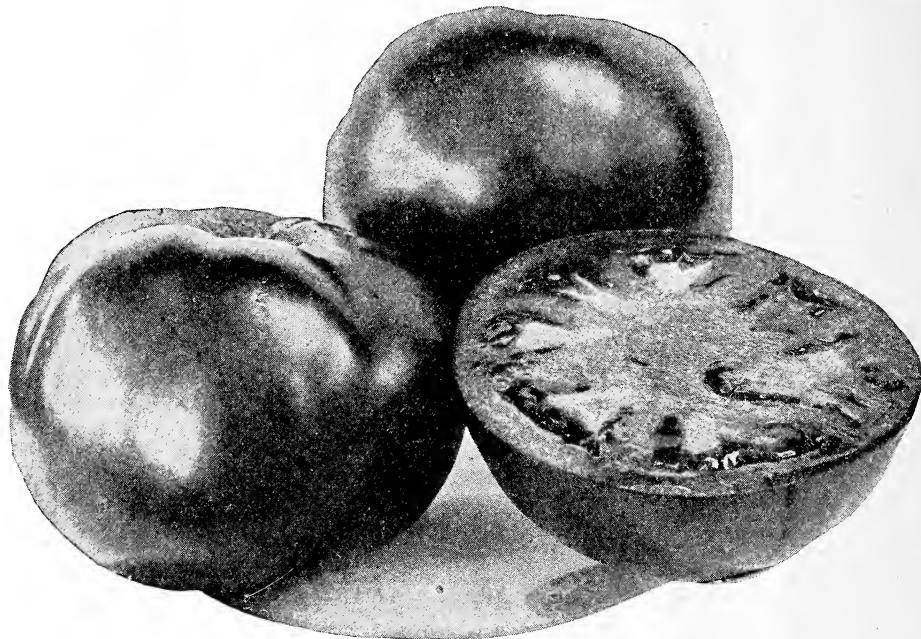
Havana—Best for manufacturers of cigars. Pkt., 10c.

SUPPLY YOUR OWN VEGETABLES

Fresh From Your Own Garden

And if you have enough garden space, you can raise enough to can for winter use.

You will be doing a service to your country



Earliana Tomatoes

TOMATOES

One ounce to 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (transplanted) per acre. Matures in from 90 to 150 days from planting.

For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Transplant carefully 4 feet apart each way and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

Livingston's Golden Queen—"Queen of all the Yellows." Of superior flavor, it is solid, always smooth, entirely free from ridges, large in size, ripens early. Fine for slicing. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Livingston Globe—Amongst the first to ripen; of beautiful globe shape, large size, very smooth; flesh firm, has few seeds, ripens evenly. The color is a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple; a good copper and one of the best for greenhouse culture or for first early crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Earliana—A new variety, similar in growth, but maturing the bulk of the crop a little earlier than the Beauty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Beauty—One of Livingston's best; glossy crimson with purple tinge; holds its size well late in the season; its tough skin makes it a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

June Pink—This new tomato is similar in habit and shape to the famous Earliana and differs practically only in color, which is pink instead of red, the pink color being the more desirable one in most markets. It is the earliest of all pink tomatoes. A very good yielder of high quality, and runs extremely smooth for an early sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

Mayflower—Bright red, medium size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c.

Yellow Cherry—Fruit borne in clusters; desirable for pickles; $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Bears freely until frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Pear-Shaped Yellow—Fruit 2 inches long, 1 inch in diameter; used in pickling in unbroken form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Perfection—This is one of the handsomest tomatoes grown. All who have tried it pronounce it of the highest quality; large, round, smooth, red fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Livingston's Coreless—A new globe-shaped type, produced by Livingston. Is of rich, bright red color, heavy and meaty and, as its name indicates, is coreless. Ripens all through; flesh very firm and is one of the most productive tomatoes yet brought out. Clusters of from four to six fruits are borne on a single stem. A good marketable fruit. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Forcing Varieties

Sutton's Best of All—Immense copper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Comet—Scarlet Color—Pkt., 15c.

Frogmore Select—Bright scarlet, solid. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Lorillard—Bright red, fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c.

Sunrise—A good English sort. Pkt., 15c.

Ponderosa—Enormous in size, very solid; color glowing crimson, fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Stone—Fruit firm, solid and of a desirable red color, a large yielder, and for carrying qualities is unsurpassed; shape perfectly smooth from stem to blossom; thicker than almost any other kind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

Acme—Well known as the earliest good tomato for early or main crop. Fruit medium size, smooth, red, with a purplish tinge; ripens evenly, making it one of the best for market or family use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Improved Dwarf Champion—Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; very early. It's always smooth and attractive: the skin is tough and flesh solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Plum—Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Red Pear-Shaped—A small early variety; fine for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato—This is much liked by many for preserves. The seed we offer is from the purple and yellow ground cherry; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

Of most handsome appearance, finest flavor and early ripening qualities, this new bright red Tomato is destined to become a leader among the already numerous popular varieties. In time of ripening it is within a week or ten days later than "Spark's Earliana," the well-known earliest of all bright red tomatoes. The extremely handsome fruits are of the finest table qualities, possessing remarkably sweet flavor. They are solidly meaty, having small seed cavities and are not apt to crack. The plants are of robust growth, strong, producing fruits throughout the season, and for this reason we recommend to plant "Chalk's Jewel" not only for an early crop producer, but as one which may be planted as a main crop as well.

For general garden planting, where customers wish to limit their choice to one variety, we can safely recommend "Chalk's Early Jewel" as the variety which will give the best satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

TURNIPS

Ready from forty to sixty days from seed. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to acre.

The turnip is most easily affected in form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. Sow in drills about 16 inches apart, and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast. Get the spring crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong. Sow for main crop the middle of July to the last of August.

Extra Early Milan, Purple Top, Strap-Leaved—This is without doubt the earliest variety in cultivation; of fine, flat shape, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early White Milan—Very similar to the preceding except the skin. It is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.

Red Top Globe—Globe shape, large, firm in texture, juicy, and of exceedingly quick growth, very hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

White Globe—It is one of the most productive kinds. In good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved—Is a very early variety, and is rapidly taking the place of all other flat turnips for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Ball—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Snowball—A medium sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being

crisp, tender and sweet, maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

White Flat Dutch—Flat smooth white, of medium size and a quick grower; one of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Amber Globe—Is one of the best varieties for general crop. Flesh firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size and is excellent for stock or table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Aberdeen—Very hardy and productive, good keeper; globe-shaped; color pale yellow with purple top; very firm in texture and closely resembling the Rutabaga in keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Cow Horn—Matures very quickly, roots are shaped like carrot, almost half above ground. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early White Egg—A quick growing variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped. In color it is pure white, of extraordinary firmness and solidity; grows about half out of the ground, has small top and tough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.

Rutabagas or Swedes

Largely grown in the Northern States and Canada for stock feeding, and for this purpose they are superior to turnips. Sow not later than June, in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 inches in rows.

Westbury Swede—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Laing's Improved—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Skirving's Purple Top—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Sweet German—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Shamrock Swede—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Herbs

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out, cut just before they come into full bloom, tie in bundles and hang up or spread thinly.

Anise—Cultivated principally for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Basil, Lettuce-Leaved—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Balm—Principally used for making balm tea. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Borage—A hardy annual; used as a pot herb, and its beautiful blue flowers as a garnish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Caraway—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Coriander—Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Catnip—Used as a medicinal herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups, sauces and with pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Sweet Fennel—The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Horehound—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Lavender—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Sweet Marjoram—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Pennyroyal—Used for medicinal properties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Rosemary—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Summer Savory—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Saffron—Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and has also strong medicinal properties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in flavoring and dressings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Sorrel—Much used for salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Thyme—Use for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Tansy—Cultivated for its medicinal properties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

White Poppy—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Wormwood—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Chervil—A native of South Europe. It is used for soups and salads. An annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dandelion—The dandelion resembles endives, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens or for blanching or salad. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a substitute for coffee. Large-leaved, double the size of the common. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

By Express Only

We always endeavor to send out none but live roots, but cannot replace any that fail to grow, owing to the numerous outside hindrances which may affect the plants.

	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1000
Early Cabbage—Winningstadt, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen, Market, Glory, ready April 15	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$4.00
Late Cabbage—Hollander, Premium Flat Dutch and Red Drumhead, ready in June	.15	.60	3.00
Early Cauliflower—Snowball, ready May 1	.20	1.00	8.00
Late Cauliflower—Snowball, ready in June	.20	1.00	6.00
Tomatoes—June Pink, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, from seed bed	.20	.80	6.00
Tomatoes—June Pink, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1, transplanted	.25	1.00	7.50
Peppers—Ruby King and Cayenne, transplanted, ready May 15	.25	1.00	8.00
Egg Plants—New York Improved Purple, transplanted, ready June 1	.35	2.00	...
Early Celery, Golden Self-Blanching—Ready May 10	.10	.50	4.00
Late Celery, Giant Pascal—Ready June 25	.10	.25	2.00
Sweet Potatoes—Yellow Nansemond and Yellow Jersey, ready June 1	...	1.00	6.00

Can quote special prices on large lots Cabbage and Celery in July.

Asparagus Roots—Two-year-old. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Mint—For seasoning. Per clump, 25c.

Rhubarb—Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

Horseradish—Cut 4 to 6 inches long. Doz., 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50.

Chives—In bunch, sprouted. Each, 15c.

Artichokes—Jerusalem. Lb., 10c; 3 for 25c; 25 lbs. at 3c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Sage—One-year clumps. Each, 20c.

Tarragon—Highly recommended for Tarragon vinegar. Each, 20c.

SMALL FRUITS

NOT PREPAID

These varieties are all of established merit, home grown and very suitable for our western planters.

When shipping by freight or express we can select the larger and stronger plants.

Blackberries

	Each	12	100
Snyder—Medium size, very hardy.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$ 9.00
Rathburn—Large, jet black.....	.15	1.50	9.00
Loganberry—Large, long dark red.....	.20	2.00	12.00
Dewberry—Trailing blackberry; hardy.....	.15	1.50	10.00

If wanted by mail, add 5c each; 20c for 12 plants.

Raspberries

	Each	12	100
Cuthbert—Large rich crimson.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Marlboro—Light crimson; very early.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Kansas—Large black; early; hardy.....	.15	1.50	11.00
Gregg—Large black cap (tips).....	.15	1.50	11.00

If wanted by mail, add 5c each; 20c for 12 plants.

Gooseberries

	Each	12	100
Downing—Large pale green; very sweet.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
Houghton—Medium size; pale red.....	.25	2.50	15.00
Josselyn—Very large; productive.....	.25	2.50	15.00

If wanted by mail, add 5c each; 20c for 12 plants.

Currants

	Each	12	100
Cherry—Large, deep red.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$14.00
Perfection—Very large, bright red.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Black Naples—The standard black.....	.20	2.00	14.00
White Grape—Creamy white, mild.....	.20	2.00	14.00

If wanted by mail, add 5c each; 20c for 12 plants.

Grapes—Two Years Old

	Each	12	100
Concord—Standard black; very hardy.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$2.00
Brighton—The best red for the West.....	.25	2.25	2.25
Moore's Diamond—A grand early white.....	.25	2.25	2.25

If wanted by mail, add 5c each; 25c for 12 plants.

Strawberries

	Per 12	100	1,000
Aroma—Large, medium early.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$4.50
Senator Dunlap—Large, early; all red.....	.15	.60	4.50
Hood River—(Steamboat Springs).....	.15	.60	4.50
Everbearing, "Progressive"—Produces all through late summer and fall.....	.50	2.50	20.00

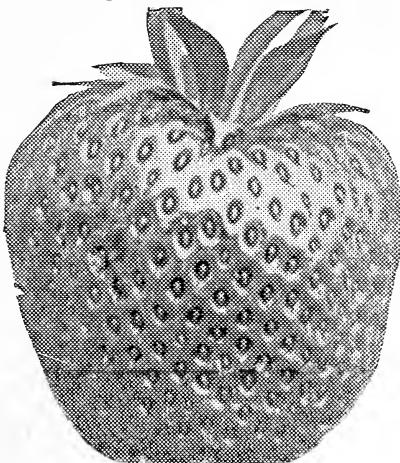
If by mail, add 10c for one dozen; 25c per 100.

New Fall Bearing Strawberry "Progressive"

Progressive is the best of all late or fall-bearing Strawberries that have come to our attention. The berries are shapely, of a rich red color, firm, and of delicious flavor; good keepers and shippers.

Progressive will bear as early as most varieties, but blossoms should be cut back until about four weeks before the berries are wanted, as many as 13 flower stems have been cut from plants set 4 months and in ten days they would be in full bloom again. Progressive is well worthy a trial.

See Prices above.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CULTURE PRINTED ON EACH PACKAGE.

General Culture. A rather light and moderately rich soil, thoroughly spaded, is most desirable. That the tiny seedlings may be seen and the weeds removed, it is better to plant all flower seeds in rows. Sow the seed evenly in the rows, cover with the finest of soil, about three times the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should never become dry after the seeds have swelled, for if it does, they will be pretty sure to fail. Do not grow the plants too thick. Keep the weeds down and the surface of the soil well stirred with a hoe or rake during the summer, especially if the weather is dry. A great many varieties can be sown in the house, if desired, early and afterwards transplanted. Most plants will continue to bloom much longer if the flowers are picked, and not allowed to form seed.

ACONITUM (Monkshood).

Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies or other shaded situations.

Aconitum Napellus—Blue and white; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

ABRONIA (Umbrellata).

A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling Verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color, rose lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases, as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing (as it grows much surer). Height, 6 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye).

The flowers are very brilliant, but not very freely produced. The foliage is pretty and delicate. It will grow readily in a shaded place under a tree or by a fence, and requires no extra care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Adonis Flos—Scarlet, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting).

This beautiful flower somewhat resembles the Rodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

ADLUMIA OR ALLEGHENY VINE.

A most beautiful and graceful climber, thriving in a sheltered situation, and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach; is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe and Alleghany Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial, and makes but little growth the first season. Height, 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum—Light blue. Pkt., 10c.

AGROSTEMMA (Crown of the Fields).

Perfectly hardy plants, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets and pretty in masses or in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven, the perennial as Rose Campion. About 1½ feet high.

Agrostemma Coeli Rosa (Rose of Heaven)—Rose white center. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion)—Crimson perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves yellow, red and green. Very showy in beds alone. Hardy annual; 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Well-known. Pkt., 10c.

ANEMONE CORONARIA (Wind Flower).

Among the earliest and brightest of spring flowers. Several shades of colors. Hardy perennials; 6 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM.

Whether used for summer blooming or flowering in fall and winter, in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture and the delicate, honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will ever be cast aside.

Alyssum Sweet (Maritimum)—Flowers white; 1 foot; hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Compactum—“Little Gem”—Of dwarf, robust growth; an excellent cut flower; half foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Saxatile Compacta (Rock or Golden Alyssum)—Showy yellow; three-quarters foot; hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

ASPHODEL (Perennial).

A very striking plant, with sword-like leaves, which throw up a 3-foot spike covered with beautiful yellow lily-like flowers in July. Very fragrant and hardy. Pkt., 10c.

ASTERS.

No family of plants bears such distinct mark of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. The seed should be sown early in spring, and the young plants transplanted from 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the height and size.

Credo's White Giant—By the most careful and painstaking selection they have brought this beautiful aster to a state of perfection hitherto unknown in this type, of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of over 2 feet, well branched, with long, strong stems, and artistic, fluffy, graceful flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across, and frequently over 5 inches; as fine as any chrysanthemum. In color a pure glistening white. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Comet—The perfection of all Asters; plants are vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet. The flowers in this class have very long and recurved petals, having much the effect of the finest chrysanthemums. The colors are of varied and beautiful shades, and it has become the favorite amongst lovers of this beautiful and useful flower. Pkt., 10c.

Mikado Pink or Rochester—A charming shade of pink suffused with lavender. A color which shows to great advantage under artificial light. Pkt., 15c.

Mikado White—Of purest glistening white; a magnificent and artistic flower. Pkt., 15c.

Crego's Giant Pink—Identical in all respects to the white sort offered above, but of a beautiful soft shell-pink color, a shade that is always admired, and which combines perfectly with the white. Pkt., 15c.

Crimson King—Has all the good qualities of our late branching type, with large, densely double flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood-crimson, full of fire, making a brilliant red border, very desirable for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

Pink Beauty—Is a magnificent variety of strong, free, upright growth, 24 to 30 inches high, blooming from early in August until well on in September; color a soft, delicate blush-pink, a shade that is always in demand for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

Lavender Gem—One of the most beautiful asters. It is of true comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers on long, wiry stems, and of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. Begins blooming in July. Pkt., 15c.

Violet King—A distinct variety, similar in habit to the late branching type, being a very free grower, with long, strong stems and perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet. Pkt., 15c.

Simple Branching—In finest mixture. Pkt., 10c.

Crown or Cocardeau—A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Perfection (Mixed, Double)—The petals beautifully curved; one of the best in every respect. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market—Very desirable on account of extreme earliness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colors. Fine for cutting. The colors include white, pink, deep rose, light blue, dark blue. This class is known also as Queen of the Earlies. Pkt., 10c.

China Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Perennial—Pkt., 10c.

BACHELOR BUTTON (*Globe Amaranth*).

A desirable everlasting, valuable for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which, if cut when matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hotbed, or soak in warm water to soften the wooly husk. Tender annuals. Two feet high.

Globe Amaranth—Mixed; 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAMS (*Lady's Slipper, Touch-Me-Not*).

Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil should be of the richest possible character. Tender annuals.

Balsam, Double Tall—Fine mixed. A particularly fine strain of balsam. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam, Double Dwarf—Grows only 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered—Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE.

A very pretty, rapid growing annual climber, with inflated, membranous capsules resembling small balloons, from which it derives its name, which, with its beautifully cut leaves, makes a delightful screen. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE.

Quick growing climbers with ornamental foliage, in the late summer and fall bearing curious warty fruits of a rich golden yellow, which as they ripen, split open and display the rows of brilliant scarlet seeds. These fruits when ripe are placed in bottles of spirits or sweet oil, and are regarded as being very efficacious in curing cuts, sprains and burns. Sow seed in light, rich soil, at the base of trellis or poles on which they can climb. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT.

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to the sweet alyssum. Like it, it is one of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.

Candytuft—White. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft—Dark purple. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft—Carmine. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION.

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more esteemed for the garden. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hotbed, and when of sufficient size transplant 2 feet apart each way.

New Dwarf Marguerite—The plants are dwarf, branching, compact and neat in habit, standing well upright without any support. Pkt., 15c.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the following season. These are very fine for edgings and beds.

Grandiflorum—“*Platycodon*”—Known also as the Chinese Bellflower, with large steel blue flower. Hardy perennials. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bells—Single varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bells—Double varieties. Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*).

Coerulea—(Colorado's Emblematic Flower)—Sow early in spring; they do not always flower the first season, but once established they are perpetual. Flowers very early in the spring. A hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Hortensis—Double; very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthia—(Golden Spurred Columbine)—A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of 4 feet; flowers bright yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthia Grandiflora—*Alba*—This large flowering white sort is perfectly hardy and is a beautiful plant for pots, and, if planted in groups, presents a perfect sea of white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE.

This belongs to the nasturtium family and is a rapid growing delicate vine, with clean, handsome foliage, and an abundance of bright canary yellow blossoms. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. It is also a good rambler and fine for stumps, rookeries, etc. It makes an excellent window vine for winter and when confined to pots does not get beyond control. Pkt., 10c.

Cardinal Climber—Bright and delicate climber. Pkt., 10c.

CANNAS (Indian Shot).

Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much used in semi-tropical gardening for groups and masses. With rich soil and a sheltered location, they will flower freely through the summer and late into the autumn. Pkt., 10c.



Rocky Mountain Columbine

Flowering Beans**BUTTERFLY BEAN.**

Papillo—A new and very pretty variety of the popular scarlet runner climbing bean. Bears large pink and white blossoms in sprays well out from the foliage, which gives appearance of butterflies, hence its name. Pods are edible, and it serves the double purpose of being useful as well as ornamental. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Scarlet Runner—This variety grows 15 feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is generally cultivated as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

CALENDULA.

Calendula Meteor—Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals being cream color, edged with orange yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor. The leading sort now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons is Burridgeanum, an exceedingly beautiful sort, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."

Chrysanthemum Coronarium—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum Carinatum Burridgeanum—Double hybrid. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Clarkia Pulchella—Double mixed; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 10c.

CATCHFLY (Silene).

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock works, etc.

Silene Pendula Compacta Nana—Mixed. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions 2 or 3 inches in height. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS.

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. Leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial.

Finest Hybrids, Mixed—Extra choice. Pkt., 25c.

COBAEA.

A fine summer, climbing plant, quick growing and bearing large, bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing, place the seed edge-wise and cover lightly.

Cobaea Scandens—Purple; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens—White; 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful of the climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis-work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomoea Quamoclit—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Cyanus (Blue Bottle)—Cornflower or Bachelor's Button. Pkt., 10c.

Imperials—This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and, when cut, will stand for several days in good condition. Pkt., 10c.

Moschatus—Sweet Sultan—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Margueritae—The prettiest and sweetest of the Sweet Sultans, very beautiful, large flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Candidissima—“Dusty Miller.” Pkt., 10c.

Suavolens—A very pretty yellow-flowered variety, very sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful feather-like blossoms. In this class is included the well-known Cockscomb.

Feathered—Very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Tall, Extra Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*).

Tall growing plants of tropical origin, whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half hardy annuals.

Zanzibariensis—A new and distinct class, the plants of which attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The varieties in our mixture include light and dark green leaves, some of copper bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. Pkt., 10c.

Tall—Splendid ornamental plant, 8 feet high, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS.

Beautiful autumn flowering plants, producing thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink, and crimson shades. Should be sown in the spring, in the open ground, when all danger of frost is passed, or the seed may be started under cover, and afterwards transplanted. Plants about 18 inches apart in the rows, or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high, the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth.

Giant Fancy—Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.

White—Pkt., 10c.

Red—Deep and dark. Pkt., 10c.

Pink—Bright and clear shades. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed—All shades from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Early Large Flowering—Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

Coreopsis—Very showy annual or perennial plants, easily cultivated in ordinary soil. They are abundant in bloom, and of bright, attractive colors. Pkt., 10c.

C. Lanceolata—One of the best hardy flowers; large yellow flowers from June until frost. Pkt., 10c.

C. Tinctoria (Bicolor)—Golden yellow with garnet eye; very beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

C. picta (Golden Wave)—Large, rich yellow flowers, with chestnut brown center. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DAISY.

A charming little plant for pots, edgings and borders. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and if well watered will bloom all summer. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Give them a cool partially shaded place.

White, Pink or Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA.

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in the late summer, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, from seed sown in the spring. If sown early in the house and transplanted in June, will bloom the first year. Half hardy perennial.

Finest Double, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Finest Single, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

SHASTA DAISIES.

These are perennials, very hardy, bearing magnificent, large flowers profusely all the season.

Marguerite or Paris Daisy—This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. Pretty star-shaped white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Shasta Daisy—Alaska—Immense pure white flowers on long stems. Pkt., 20c.

Shasta Daisy—California—Largest flowering creamy yellow; very charming bloomer. Pkt., 20c.

Golden Orange Daisy—A rare and showy plant from South Africa, closely allied to the daisy family. An annual of bushy growth, 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, 2½ inches across, are of a rich orange gold, with dark disc and halo. Try a package. Pkt., 25c.



Larkspur

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

This larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful plants, and for large gardens is invaluable. The leaves are much divided and the flowers in terminal spikes. Easily propagated by seed or by dividing the roots; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Delphinium Hybrid—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Delphinium Formosum—Light blue. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*California Poppy*).

Very showy, free flowering plants, of low growth, with fine divided foliage of a silver-gray hue. Where a whole bed of these flowers is desired the seed may be sown thinly broadcast over the bed and lightly raked in. This is a most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. When well started, the young plants may be thinned out to stand 8 to 10 inches apart each way, flowering profusely throughout the season. Pkt., 10c.

Burbank's Crimson-Flowering—This strain has all been produced by most rigid selection from season to season, until now the flowers are of a very clear rosy crimson, very constant, freely produced, being a wholly new production greatly admired by all who have seen it. The plants grow about 1 foot high. Pkt., 15c.

Crocea—A new double flowering variety; flowers bright orange, scarlet shading off to salmon and red; quite a distinct sort and an abundant bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

Californica—Bright yellow, with rich orange center. Pkt., 10c.

Golden West—Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary-yellow at the edges. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*).

Pretty little clusters of fine, delicate flowers. They succeed best in a shady situation, but will thrive well in any garden soil, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. They will flower also as a house plant during winter in a cool room. Seed should be sown early in the spring and when well started, transplanted to stand 6 inches apart. Along the garden walks they make a beautiful border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season, and still more profusely the second spring. Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Marvel of Peru*).

The plants are large and require 4 feet space; make a pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. Will grow in any common garden soil, from seed sown in open ground. Hardy annual, 2 feet high.

Marvel of Peru—Hybrid, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

FOX GLOVE (*Digitalis*).

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials. Very fine mixed; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA.

Showy plants, flowering the first year and among the gayest ornaments of the garden.

Picta Lorenziana—For general decorative purposes, as well as for bouquets, this is invaluable. Flowers from July until freezing weather; it can be treated as a perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

"Grandiflora"—Perennial. Very fine strain. Suitable for permanent border. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM.

No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the geranium. Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain superior varieties. Sow in March in gentle heat, in well drained pots.

Geranium—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; single, mixed, pkt., 10c.

GODETIA.

A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 10 inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny, cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GORDS (*Cucurbita*).

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, etc. Do not plant the seed until all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers; 10 to 20 feet high.

Nest-Egg—White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hercules' Club—A curious sort. Pkt., 5c. Dipper—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Ornamental Gourds—Mixed

Small ornamental varieties, mixed; best imported. Pkt., 10c.

Large ornamental varieties, mixed; best imported. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILLA.

Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Gypsophilla Elegans—Pkt., 10c.

Gypsophilla Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN (*Dolichos*).

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth and flowering in character; 10 feet. Tender annuals.

Dolichos Labiab—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE.

Well known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Half hardy perennials.

Heliotropium Grandiflora—Finest mixed; 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The flowers are as double as the rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red and purple to pure white. Plant the seeds in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent positions, 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. Hardy perennial; 5 feet high.

Hollyhock, Double—Extra choice; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Separate Colors—Double; white, pink, yellow, maroon. Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS (*Japanese Hop*).

A splendid annual climber; has handsome foliage, which resembles that of the common hop vine. Especially desirable, as the plant never suffers from summer heat or an attack of insects. Of easiest culture. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*).

A very singular dwarf, trailing plant, much used for gardening. The leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half hardy annual.

Ice Plant—Pkt., 10c.

JOB'S TEARS (*Coix Lacryma*).

Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, corn-like leaves. Plant in open ground, in hills 3 feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual, 3 feet high.

Job's Tears (*Coix Lacryma*)—Pkt., 10c.

KENILWORTH IVY.

A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA (*Mexican Burning Bush*).

An ornamental, quick growing annual, forming a symmetrical bush covered with countless minute red flowers. The plant dies soon after blooming. Pkt., 10c.

KUDZU VINE (*Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk*).

A twining vine of remarkably rapid growth, attaining a length of 40 to 50 feet in one season from established roots, which are hardy, though the vine dies down every winter in the North. Foliage large and lobed, purple pea-shaped flowers in clusters, borne late in the season. A fine vine for arbors, verandas, etc. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA.

The varieties of the Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in verbenaceous heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white.

Lantana—Finest French hybrid, mixed; all colors. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR.

Well known annuals of great beauty and noted for the richness of their colors, especially in blue shade. Easily propagated by seed; delights in a deep, rich soil, and should be sown in August or September.

Dwarf German Rocket—Double, extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Branching—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Tall German Rocket—Double, finest mixed. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

LATHYRUS.

“Everlasting Sweet Pea.” A hardy perennial climber, profuse bloomer. Sow the seed in the open. The plants die down in the fall, but come up again in the spring.

Latifolius—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM OR SCARLET FLAX.

A hardy annual, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum—Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA.

A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are applied as universally in summer gardens as scarlet geraniums to beds, of which they form a neat and effective edging. Seeds should be covered highly.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Blue; the best bedding variety; 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER.

“*Lavandula Vera*”—The well-known sweet-scented hardy perennial; every garden should have a few bushes of this plant in the mixed border. Pkt., 10c.

LEMON VERBENA.

The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD.

These are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved recently in size and doubleness of flowers. Are very effective for masses and groups.

French, Double Dwarf—Pkt., 10c.

African, Double Tall—Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER (Evening Glory).

A splendid climbing plant; will grow 30 to 40 feet in a season. The seeds being very hard, should be pared thin at one end with a knife, care being taken not to cut the kernel, then sown in moist earth in a box and put in a warm place; they will be up in two or three weeks, then plant where wanted to grow.

“Sky Blue”—Grows 12 to 15 feet high, with large, heart-shaped leaves, which form a handsome background for the immense sky-blue flowers, which measure 4 inches across. Pkt., 10c.

White—Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY.

Convolvulus Major (Tall Morning Glory)—This well-known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height, 10 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf Morning Glory).

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July till after severe frosts. Height 10 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense, semi-globular heads of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes 3 to 6 inches long. It is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed.

Dwarf—*Machet*, French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Reseda Odorata—Sweet, large flowering variety. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Pyramidal (Reseda Ameliorata)—Quite distinct from the old large-flowering variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain large size. Pkt., 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE.

One of the best flowers for bouquets; plants of dwarf habit, and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August till after severe frosts. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Scabiosa—Dwarf double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MAURANDYA.

This vine is one of the best for window garden and almost equal to Smilax in delicate beauty. It is very hardy, blooms profusely and is very easily grown from seed, and roots readily from cuttings. Pkt., 15c.

MUSK PLANT (*Mimulus*).

Strikingly handsome flower of easiest cultivation. Perennial in the greenhouse; annuals in the open air.

Mimulus Moschatus (Musk Plant)—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant. Needs rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM.**TOM THUMB OR DWARF GROWING**

This type of nasturtium is unrivaled for beauty and effect, forming compact plants of not over 1 foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost. Succeeds under all weather conditions until frost, and is unsurpassed for all garden purposes. Plant freely anywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

TALL OR TRAILING VARIETIES

Too well known to need a long description. No better plant can be used for covering unsightly fences or buildings. They can be trained to any picket fence, or screen, making a very attractive flower garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

NEMOPHILA.

Nemophila or *Love Grass*—A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about 1 inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA.

Handsome garden plants of the tobacco family, valuable for the long duration and freedom of their bloom. Sow when the weather gets warm. Hardy annuals.

Affinis (*Tuberose Flowered Tobacco*)—Very fragrant, pure white tubular flowers, continuous bloom; annuals. Pkt., 10c.

Affinis, Hybrida—New, splendid Hybrids, in blue, red and rose shades; large flowering and possessing the same delightful fragrance as the N. *Affinis*. Not so well known. Pkt., 10c.

Nicotiana Sanderae—Pkt., 15c.

NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plant of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

Nigella Hispanica (*Love in a Mist*)—Pkt., 10c.

PANSY.

This popular flower thrives best on a cool, moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for autumn blooming. The proper method, though, is to sow in July or August, and protect the plants during the winter, when they will flower continuously that spring and summer.

We import our pansy seed direct from some of the best growers in the world.

Silver State Mixture—There are no better pansies grown either in this country or Europe than these. Pkt., 25c.

TRIMARDEAU GIANT PANSIES

Large Flowering White—Pkt., 10c. --
Large Flowering Purple—Pkt., 10c.
Large Flowering Black—Pkt., 10c.
Large Flowering Golden—Yellow stained. Pkt., 10c.
Large Flowering Pure Yellow—Pkt., 10c.
Large Flowering Light Blue—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Mixture—Especially fine selection. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed, Splendid for Bedding—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Western Beauty—Very large, round flowers of beautiful form and splendid substance. The colors and markings are remarkably fine. Best in cultivation; mixed. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Pride of Denver—A beautiful strain of the choicest pansies, and a very valuable addition to the large-flowering kinds, and admired by all for their striking beauty. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Trimardeau—Very large flowered, mixed. The flowers are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Lord Beaconsfield—Ground color in purple violet, shading off in top petals only to a

whitish hue. The flowers are of immense size. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Perfection—Large flowering. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Variegated Stripe—Fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

PETUNIA.

Most valuable plants, succeeding well almost anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continued bloom.

Giants of California—The "Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining; many are deeply lined and netted on a white, pink or lavender ground. Many flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Our strain is unexcelled, being saved especially for our critical trade by a leading Petunia specialist. Pkt., 25c.

Rosy Morn—Of compact growth covered completely with beautiful flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rosy pink. Very desirable for beds or borders. Pkt., 15c.

Superbissima Mixed—The flowers are of immense size, beautifully colored; the open throats are exquisitely veined. We have found none superior to our strain of this magnificent variety. Pkt., 25c.

Striped—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Single Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Petunia Hybrid Double—Large flowering, striped, mixed; very fine strain, with large, perfect flower. Pkt., 25c.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

The varieties of perennial phlox are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are perfectly hardy and need no protection, and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

Phlox Perennial—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox Drummondii is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion of color. The seeds can be planted in open ground in autumn or spring, or plants may be started in a hotbed and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart each way. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Phlox Drummondii (Large Flowering)—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Star—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (*Chinese Primrose*).

Sow in shallow boxes, filled with good, rich soil, dusting a little fine earth over them; if covered too deeply, or if the seed be wet and allowed to dry again, they will not germinate. Transplant into pots and they will be ready for winter blooming in the drawing room. Tender perennials, 6 to 9 inches high. Pkt., 15c.

Polyanthus—A very hardy variety of perennial Primrose; very effective in somewhat moist, shady borders, with rich soil;

flowers very early in the spring. Colors, white, yellow, and all shades of red, crimson and rose. Pkt., 15c.

Officinalis (English Yellow Primrose)—Hybrid, open air, large flowering, very hardy, profuse flowering, delicate shades of color. Pkt., 10c.

PINK (*Dianthus*).

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. *Dianthus Chinensis* and varieties known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful classes of plants existing. *Dianthus Hedgewigii* and *Diadematus* are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging three inches in diameter and of the most brilliant colors.

Dianthus Chinensis (China or Indian Pink)—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Hedgewigii—Very beautiful mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Plumaris (Pheasant's Eye)—A beautiful, single, hardy pink, with fringed-edge white flowers, with a dark center. Pkt., 10c.

Plumaris Double (Double Clove Pink)—A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. Pkt., 10c.

PICOTEE.

Very much like carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Perennial. Height 18 inches. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY.

Plants large and brilliant colored flower; always makes a showy display in the garden.

DOUBLE VARIETIES (ANNUAL)

Cardinal—A bright scarlet, fringed, double. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Shrimp Pink—Large double, straight edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

White Fringed or Carnation Flowered—Large, double, fringed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SINGLE VARIETIES (ANNUAL)

Tulip Flowered—Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The brightest colors of all poppies. Pkt., 10c.

Shirley—These charming poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shade of rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental (Perennial)—A row of these in bloom makes a splendid show. The prevailing color is the brightest scarlet imaginable. Pkt., 10c.

Iceland (Perennial)—The delicate, fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and with their long stems are well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely white, yellow and orange-red flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

PORTRULACA (*Moss Rose*).

Beautiful and popular hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation. Six inches high.

Single Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Flore Pleno—Fine double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE.

Fire Ball—A new dwarf scarlet sage of dense, compact growth, useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. Pkt., 10c.

Splendens—Large flowering Scarlet Sage. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM.

Very useful and universally admired bedding plants deserving a place in every garden. The single varieties are worthless, but the double flowering sorts are very beautiful. Half hardy perennials, usually requiring the protection of a cold frame or conservatory through the winter. Any good soil suits them.

Roseum—Single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Parthenium (Golden Feather)—Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among the annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful orchid-like flowers which it produces from early summer until late fall.

Grandiflora—A very fine variety, all colors, mixed, bearing very choice flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Superbissima (Emperor)—Mixed. The new variety forms only one leading stem and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold. Pkt., 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (*Mimosa*).

An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather and during the night. Start in hotbed, in pots, and transplant into a warm situation, 6 inches apart. Tender annual, 2 feet high.

Mimosa Pudica—Pkt., 10c.

SMILAX.

Sow in shallow boxes in light soil at any season of the year. Press the seed evenly into the soil, and then cover to the depth of one-sixteenth of an inch. The seed often germinates slowly, lying sometimes three or four months before it all comes up. When fit to handle transplant into shallow boxes or small pots. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*).

The *Antirrhinum* is one of the finest border perennials. Light soil, well enriched with manure, is most suitable for them. Sow in May or in autumn.

Tall—Very choice, mixed; large flowering. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf—Very fine, large flowering; selected seed. Pkt., 10c.

White—Pkt., 10c.

Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Yellow—Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (*Gilliflower*).

To have them bloom early, start in hotbed and transplant when small into pots, and turn out in June to open border. They will blossom late in the season if planted in open ground. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

Stocks—Ten weeks. Very fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER, FANCY (*Helianthus*).

California—Extra large and very double. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

For display in the garden Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom the following autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blossoming plants for spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seed should be sown every year. Hardy, perennial; 1½ feet high.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.
Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA (*Alatum*)—Climbing Black-Eyed Susan.

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases or hanging baskets, for piazza decorations. Height, 4 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA.

Flowers bloom well from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots in winter they will be in bloom early, but if sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August. Each plant will require a space of 4 feet. Tender perennial trailer; 1 foot high.

Hybrid—Extra choice, mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Auricula Flora—Various shades, all with distinct eye of white or rose. Pkt., 10c.

Separate Colors—White, pink, purple, blue, scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

VALERIANA.

"Garden Heliotrope"—Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of fragrant red and white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Red—Pkt., 10c.
White—Pkt., 10c.

VIOLET (*Viola*).

Violets do well in any good, well enriched soil. The best results, however, are obtained from soil prepared from sod taken from a heavy sandy loam that is well drained.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.
Blue—Very fine. Pkt., 10c.
Sweet Scented English—Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCK (*Hesperus*).

Extremely beautiful, free flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.

Hesperus Matronalis—Dame's Violet, rock-
et. Pkt., 10c.

Hesperus Candidissima—Dame's Violet, white. Pkt., 10c.

WATER LILY (*Nymphaea*).

Hardy aquatic plants exceedingly beautiful, fragrant white blossoms, which appear as if floating on the water. They are much admired, and are becoming more popular every year.

Nymphaea Odorata—White, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Nymphaea Odorata—Violet. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Sow seed early in hotbed, and when the plants are small put them out in pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pot to the house, and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial, 18 inches high.

Double, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.
Single, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden, and on any untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

WILD CUCUMBER (*Echinochystis Lobata*).

This wild cucumber is a native of Colorado. Is a well known climber, and is used as a vine for covering trellises and porches; remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of its growth. Hardy annual; 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS (*Youth and Old Age*).

A very showy plant with large double flowers, which, when fully expanded, form hemispherical heads, become densely imbricated, and might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. The colors run through all the shades of carmine, lilac, scarlet, purple, crimson, yellow, in pure white. Sow the seed early in the spring in open ground, and transplant to 1½ feet apart in good rich soil. Half hardy annual; 1½ feet high.

Double, Mixed—Saved from selected flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Striped—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Peas

GIGANTIC SPENCER VARIETIES

Prices: Liberal packets, 10c; ½ oz., pkg., 15c; oz., pkg., 25c; ¼ lb. pkg., 75c, except where otherwise priced.

New Buttercup—Fine deep cream, large waved flowers; very fine. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

Ramona—White standard, bluish stripe.

Flora Norton—Bright blue, tinted purple.

The Cardinal—New intense poppy scarlet. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

Margaret Atlee—Most beautiful deep cream pink Sweet Pea. Color warm salmon pink perfectly suffused over cream ground.

Helen Lewis—Crimson orange, large size.

Sterling Stent—Rich deep salmon.

Black Knight—Dark maroon.

Brilliant Blue—Large flower.

Dainty—Pure white and pink.

Florence Morse—Delicate blush.

Margaret Madison—Clear azure blue.

Aurora—White, flaked with salmon.

Blanch Ferry—Pink and white.

Purple Prince—One of the best.

Nora Unwin—Pure white.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins—Peach blossom.

Gladys Unwin—Clear light pink.

Helen Pierce—Clear white, blue veined.

Frank Dolby—Lavender and pink.

E. J. Castle—Bright rosy crimson.

Phenomenal—White, shaded with lilac.

Apple Blossom—Bright rose, wings primrose.

Asta Ohn—Soft lavender suffused with mauve.

Countess Spencer—Soft, rosy pink; one of the best.

King Edward Spencer—Rich carmine scarlet.

Marie Corelli—A splendid rosy carmine.

King White—Gigantic, pure white.

Illuminator—Rich salmon orange.

Meriam Beaver—Shell salmon pink.
Dobbie's Cream—Beautiful primrose-colored flowers.

Mrs. Routzahn—Apricot and cream color.
Mrs. Walter Wright—Deep mauve.
Othello Spencer—Deep, rich maroon.
Primrose Spencer—Beautiful cream yellow.
Queen Alexandra—Rich, bright scarlet; large.

Senator Spencer—Striped claret, heliotrope ground.

White Spencer—Pure white, waved flower.

SPENCER VARIETIES, MIXED

Our own mixture. Liberal packet, 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

STANDARD GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

All are large flowering and best of their class. Prices for any of the following named varieties: Large packet, 5c; oz. pkgs., 10c; six of the 1-oz. pkgs., all different, for 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c. All postpaid.

WHITE

Dorothy Eckford—Best pure white, semi-hooded, with large white wings.

Blanche Burpee—Pure white, somewhat over medium size, hooded form.

Emily Henderson—Pure white, large size, open form.

PALE YELLOW OR PRIMROSE

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—A grand primrose yellow.

Sybil Eckford—Standard, light apricot, wings cream and lemon.

Stella Morse—Deep cream, blush pink edges.

LIGHT PINK

Prima Donna—Lovely shade of soft pink.

Lovely—Soft shell pink; extra fine.

Katherine Tracy—Standard soft pink, wings a trifle lighter.

Sensation—Light pink and buff.

ROSE SHADES AND PINK

Prince of Wales—Bright rose, long stem, free-flowering.

Hon. F. Bouverie—Deep pink shading to lighter.

ORANGE, PINK AND SALMON

Miss Wilmot—Large orange pink.

Aurora—Orange rose, striped on white.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Best of all lavenders.

Mrs. George Higginson, Jr.—Light lavender, almost azure blue.

Admiration—Delicate pinkish lavender.

BLUE AND PURPLE

Flora Norton—Bright, clear blue.

Navy Blue—New, deep violet blue.

Captain of the Blues—Standard bluish-purple, wings clear blue.

DEEP MAROON

Othello—Dark maroon, with veins of almost black.

Shahzada—Dark maroon and violet.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

Gray Friar—Heliotrope, marbled or dusted on white.

America—Crimson scarlet, striped on white.

SCARLET AND RED

King Edward VII—Bright red or crimson scarlet.

Salopian—Deep crimson; best of all dark reds.

Fire Fly—Brightest crimson scarlet.

OUR SILVER STATE MIXTURE SWEET PEAS

This is the finest mixture of sweet peas, of the choicest varieties. These peas are grown separately and carefully mixed by us from the named varieties, and should not be confounded with the ordinary cheap mixtures. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

All bulbs are prepaid unless notated otherwise.

CANNAS—All Up-to-Date Varieties.

Prices: Single bulb, 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 90c.

Austria—Bright lemon yellow with red spots.

Flambeau—Green foliage, vermillion orange, 5 to 6 feet.

Indiana—Orchid flower of fiery, velvety orange, 5 feet.

King of Bronzes—Rich red, bronze foliage, 6 to 7 feet.

King Humbert—Largest scarlet, streaked gold, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 6 feet.

Louisiana—Large, deep crimson, crinkly edge, 5 to 6 feet.

Mephisto—Darkest red of all cannas, 3 to 5 feet.

Moonlight—Small creamy white, green foliage, 4 feet.

Venus—Combination of pink and gold, lovely, 3 to 4 feet.

West Grove—Deep cerise pink with green foliage, 4 feet.

Unnamed Cannas—In assortment. Each, 10c; 12 for 60c.

DAHLIAS—All Wilmore's Stock.

Our selection of Dahlias was made from the flowers in bloom at Wilmore's immense Dahlia Farm. The list we have chosen is varied in color and size and includes most of the very recent introductions. The tubers we send out are all good strong tubers and will be carefully marked.

DAHLIA NOVELTIES.

Delice—Exquisite rose pink, free bloomer. 20c each.

Grand Duke Alexis—Pure soft white tips, delicate pink, 20c each.

Souvenir de Gustave Douzon—A wonderfully large flower of intense red, immense double blooms. 20c each.

Twentieth Century—A beautiful single white, with center petals, blush rose. 20c each.

Wilmore's Masterpiece—Gigantic flowers of clear, rich tango, borne on long stems. 50c each.

Moonbeam (Decorative)—Immense clear canary yellow flowers, free bloomer. 25c each.

Meadow Gold (Decorative)—Large flower, primrose yellow color, tinged with delicate pink. 25c each.

Dr. I. B. Perkins (Show)—An ideal white, large flower, long stems. 25c each.

CACTUS VARIETIES.

Mrs. H. J. Jones—Salmon red, tipped with white. 15c each.

Chipeta—Mammoth flower, rich amaranth red. 50c each.

Country Girl—Flowers golden yellow suffused with salmon rose. 20c each.

Rheinkonig—An ideal white cactus; robust, healthy grower, immense snowy white flowers. 25c each.

Kreimhilde—Shell pink, shading to white in the center. 20c each.

Standard Bearer—Rich, fiery scarlet. 15c each.

STANDARD DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Strong Tubers—Price: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Black Prince—Very dark, almost black; flower, long stem.

Crown of Gold—Rich, bright tan or old gold; flowers well formed.

Mrs. Hartong—Very large and exquisite form; color, light fawn, suffused with pink.

Glori de Lyon—Pure white; fine, large flower.

Sultana—(Decorative)—Rich amber yellow, streaked and dotted with bright red.

Golden Sun—A large, massive flower, golden yellow, shaded lighter in the center.

Autumn Glow—A very large, full flower, blooming well above the foliage; color, bronze yellow, giving varied shades of autumn tints.

Mrs. T. F. De Witt—Clear amber yellow, fine form.

Grand Mogul—Scarlet tipped and streaked pure white.

Governor Wilson—A fine decorative Dahlia; bright, fiery scarlet.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

Bertha von Suttner—3 ft. Exceptionally large flowers of a salmon pink color with yellow suffusion. 50c each.

Coconina—4 ft. Intense, vivid red produced on good stems, free bloomer. 25c each.

Cleopatra—4 ft. Oriental red, base of petals yellow, shading to bronze red; very showy. 25c each.

Geisha—4 ft. Petals very long, curved and twisted. A rich combination of scarlet and gold, shaded to amber yellow; a queen among Dahlias. 50c each.

Phenomine—4 ft. Rich cream pink, fine form, stems long, excellent cutting variety. 25c each.

Queen Wilhelmina—5 ft. Immense, fluffy flower of pure white with yellow center. 25c each.

Souvenir Franz Liszt—4 ft. Dark purple, maroon; veined and shaded with white; flowers very large and stems long. 25c each.

Dr. H. H. Rusby—5 ft. Very large, often 6 to 8 inches in diameter; an early and constant bloomer, producing its immense bright lemon flowers in profusion; plant vigorous and healthy, extra fine. 25c each.

Temptation—5 ft. Delicate creamy pink shaded to blush; stems long; an excellent cutting variety. 25c each.

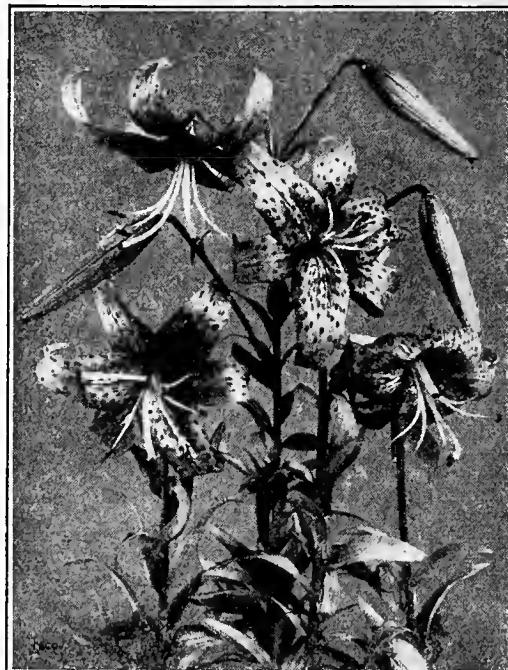
DAHLIA COLLECTION.

Thirteen Dahlia Bulbs, no two alike, our choice, but not labeled, for \$1.00. An immense amount of flowers for the money.

GLADIOLUS.

All large, healthy, Colorado-grown bulbs; sure to please. Postpaid.

America—Soft lavender pink, large. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.



Tiger Lilies

Augusta—White with lavender markings. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Glory—Delicate cream pink, ruffled. Each, 10c; doz., 90c.

Mrs. Francis King—Intense pink, large. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Niagara—Primrose yellow, penciled carmine. Each, 10c; doz., 90c.

Peace—Grandest of all white; large, tall. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Princeps—Large crimson, white throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

The King—Violet speckled with crimson. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Mixed Gladiolus—Our Mixture is a grand assortment. 12 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50.

OXALIS—Summer Flowering.

White, also pink; separate. Per doz., 25c.

TUBEROSES.

Our Excelsior Dwarf Pearl are superior. Start early indoors, then replant later. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Hardy Garden Lilies

ALL POSTPAID

Auratum or **Golden Banded Lily of Japan**—Large white with crimson spots. Each, 25c.

Tigrinum Splendens, **Tiger Lilies**—Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 12 for \$1.25.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants and Roots

For Permanent Planting in Garden, Borders, Etc.

Bleeding Heart (*Dielytra Spectabilis*)—A hardy perennial plant, producing graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. Price, 20c each; 2 for 35c.

Columbine (*Aquilegia Caerulea*)—The beautiful native species of the Rocky Mountains. Very broad flowers, three inches or more in diameter. The outer petals and long spurs are deep blue, center of flower creamy white. Grand for cutting or border work. Thrives best in the shade. Price, 20c each.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—A beautiful perennial, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial, and attracting the eye of everyone. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers, and some most lovely effects can be produced with it. Price, 25c each.

Golden Glow (Double Rudbeckia)—This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants, and of the easiest culture possible. Six to eight feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers, in size and general appearance resembling a cactus dahlia. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Price, 15c each.

Garden Pinks. (*Dianthus*)—All colors mixed. A very hardy perennial, and popular among flower lovers. Start a bed from our hardy year-old roots. Postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Iris. Flag Lily—This is one of the most desirable summer flowering plants. They bloom in June and July and because of the great range of color are also known as "Rainbow Flower." Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50.

Hollyhocks (Double Strong Field Roots)—As a background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants, there is nothing better. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as the camelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors in red, white, yellow, pink and maroon. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz.

Oriental Poppy—This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large, orange-scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz.

Phlox (Perennial)—Too much could scarcely be said in praise of this, perhaps the most showy of all the hardy perennials. It is of the easiest culture, and a good selection of colors once planted will continue to produce a wealth of flowers for many years without further care. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz.

Sweet William—Too well known to require description. A general favorite with all. Mixed colors only; strong plants. Price, 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.25 per doz.

Shasta Daisy "Alaska"—One of Burbank's productions. A very hardy variety, with large, handsome white flowers. Very free bloomers. By parcel post, prepaid: 20c each; 6 for \$1.00. By express at purchaser's expense: 15c each; 6 for 75c.



Shasta Daisy

Popular Climbers

Tender and semi-hardy varieties that all do well in Colorado. All are postpaid.

Cinnamon Vine—Green, glossy foliage; grows 15 to 20 feet. 2 for 15c; 5 for 30c. Large roots, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Maderia Vine—Waxy green leaves, fast grower, tender. Each, 5c; 12 for 40c. Extra large roots, 2 for 15c; each 10c.

Hardy Climbing Vines

No extra charge will be made for any of these Hardy Climbers by mail. You should order liberally.

Virginia Creeper (Woodbine)—A very quick grower. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

Clematis, Jackmanni—Beautiful large purple flower. Each, 50c.

Clematis, paniculata—Small white star flower. Each, 50c.

Honeysuckle, Japan (Halleana)—Pure white flowers, changing to yellow; fragrant, free bloomer. Each, 35c.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet—Coral red clusters. Each, 35c.

Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet—Yellow blossoms. Each, 35c.

Kudzu Vine—Quick grower, large leaves. Each, 35c.

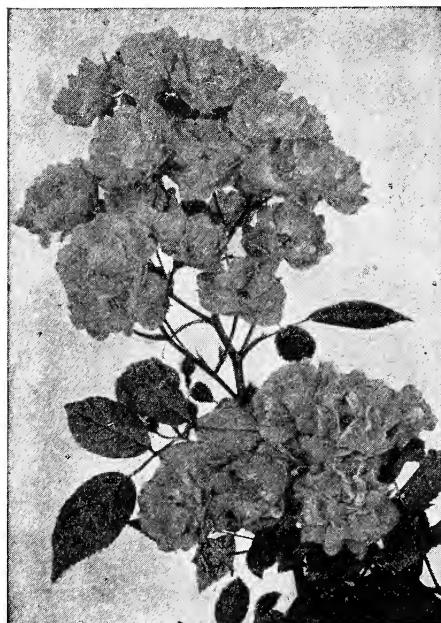
Wistaria Vine—Purple. Each, 35c.

Wistaria Vine—White. Each, 40c.

clear, brilliant ruby red color; 20 inches high, and bearing clusters of flowers until late in the season, and is extremely hardy and healthy everywhere.

Rose of Killarney—This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Co. of Belfast, Ireland, who have sent out so many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening, soft, silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance; the buds are long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends, the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the rose of Killarney is unsurpassed. Strong plants, 75c each.

Price for all the two-year-old stock, 50c each; three-year-old, 75c; purchaser paying expressage.



Rose—Rambler

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses for Outdoor Planting

Mad. Caroline Testout—Flowering freely all summer. Beautifully satiny pink flowers. One of the best.

Frau Karl Druschki—A pure paper white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form and borne on a long stem.

American Beauty—The largest and sweetest of all hardy roses. Immense in size, rich in color and fragrance; rosy carmine.

Paul Neyron—Flowers deep pink. A very strong grower and a free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant scarlet crimson; too well known to need description; no garden complete without it.

White Killarney—A pure white sort of the favorite pink rose of Killarney. It is a pure white hybrid tea, very floriferous, of exceedingly strong growth and of a very healthy habit. A variety we can recommend. Strong plants, 75c each.

Baby Ramblers “Madam Norbett LeVavasseur,” “Baby Rambler”—This is the Crimson Rambler in dwarf form having the same

Hardy Climbing Roses

For porches and arbors nothing surpasses these climbers. They are everblooming and very hardy. All at the usual price except climbing American Beauty.

Climbing American Beauty—A true American Beauty, large red flower on a climber. A remarkably beautiful climber, hardy and seldom mildews. Each, 50c.

Crimson Ramblers—Small bright crimson flowers in clusters. The most popular of all climbers. Thrives under nearly all conditions.

Dorothy Perkins—Similar to Crimson Rambler, except is pink and blooms are more double.

White Rambler—Similar to above, except white in color.

Yellow Rambler—Similar to above, except is yellow.

Lady Gay—A desirable new variety of vigorous growth. The flowers are of a delicate cerise pink, passing to soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with its combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and the deep green foliage, is charming.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

These are all field grown, two year old, well rooted; should be transported by express; if by mail, add 15c each extra.

Almond—Double Flowering; white, red and pink. Each, 40c.

Althea—**Rose of Sharon**—Double red, pink and white. Each, 35c.

Butterfly Plant—**Summer Lilac**—A beautiful shrub producing many purplish flowers on stems. Each, 35c.

Calycanthus—**Strawberry Shrub**—Double, fragrant. Each, 35c.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora—Pinkish white; each. Each, 35c.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian—Bush; red; also white. Each, 35c.

Japan Quince—**Fire Bush**—Bright scarlet flowers. Each, 35c.

Lilac, Purple—The common purple variety. Each, 30c.

Lilac, White—A beautiful clear white. Each, 30c.

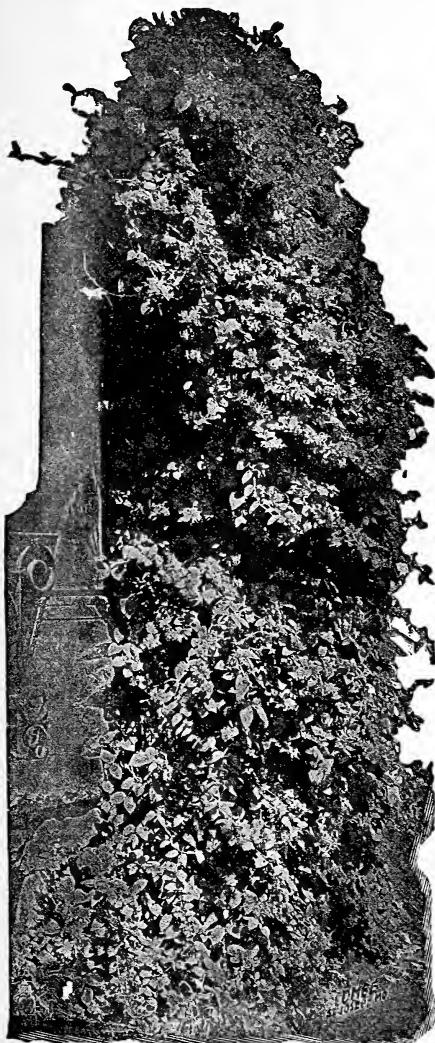
Lilac, Persian—White; also red; profuse bloomers. Each, 50c.

Spirea—Bridal Wreath—Double white, *Prunifolia*. Each, 35c.

Spirea, Van Houttii—Pure white flowers. Each, 35c.

Snowball, Common—The popular white flower. Each, 35c.

Snowball, Japanese—Large, beautiful white. Each, 50c.



Clematis Paniculata

Paeonies

Fine, hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom, color and fragrance. They are at home in any climate or soil, but thrive best in a deep, rich, well-drained loam. They make a gorgeous display planted in beds, on the lawn, or planted singly along a walk or herbaceous border. The Peony is perfectly hardy and generally cares for itself, but it does not follow that they enjoy neglect. Give them ample room in which to grow, keeping them free from weeds and grass, and they will amply repay all the care given.

Festiva Maxima—A rare variety of great beauty. Exceedingly showy and of large size. Pure snowy white, flaked with small crimson spots at center. Finest white in cultivation. Each, 50c.

Golden Harvest—Soft pink, cream and gold, and often in the center a dainty festiva maxima, blood drops and all. One of the most prolific and sure bloomers in all the peony family. Each, 50c.

Queen Victoria—A full, strong, white flower, with yellowish-tinted center. Each, 35c.

Lady Bramwell, Silvery Rose—A most charming flower, perfect in form, compact, symmetrical and exceedingly fragrant. It is one of our fine ones. Each, 50c.

L'Esperence—This is an excellent variety. It is a pink rose in form and fragrance, and is especially valuable in the northern states, as it is a strong, hardy and robust plant, and often is on time for Decoration Day. Each, 35c.

Crimson Queen—Both petals and petaloids are of the same deep color. It is finely fringed, but the whole flower is of that solid intense coloring. Each, 60c.

Flower Pots

	Per doz.
2-inch plain pots, each 2c.	\$.015
2½-inch plain pots, each 3c.	.20
3-inch plain pots, each 5c.	.30
4-inch plain pots, each 5c.	.45
5-inch plain pots, each 10c.	.60
6-inch plain pots, each 10c.	.75
7-inch plain pots, each 10c.	1.00
8-inch plain pots, each 15c.	1.40
10-inch plain pots, each 20c.	2.00
4-inch fancy pots, each, 10c; 2 for 15c.	.50
5-inch fancy pots, each, 10c; 3 for 25c.	.75
6-inch fancy pots, each 10c; 3 for 25c.	.90
7-inch fancy pots, each, 15c; 2 for 25c.	1.20
8-inch fancy pots, each 15c.	1.60
9-inch fancy pots, each, 20c; 2 for 35c.	1.80
10-inch fancy pots, each, 25c.	2.40
12-inch fancy pots, each 75c.	...

Saucers

	Per doz.
4-inch fancy, each, 5c.	\$.030
5-inch fancy, each, 5c.	.40
6-inch fancy, each, 5c.	.50
7-inch fancy, 3 for 25c.	.65
8-inch fancy, each, 10c.	.80
9-inch fancy, each, 15c.	1.00
10-inch fancy, each, 15c.	...
12-inch glazed, each, 35c.	...

NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER POTS

	Per doz.	100
2½-inch	\$.010	\$.50
3 -inch	.10	.65
4 -inch	.20	1.50

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Values in this line are constantly changing. We give prices here for small quantities. However, when orders are filled we will give customer benefit of the lowest market. Let us quote prices when you are ready to buy quantities.

If by mail, add postage at the regular zone rate.

All our seeds are tested.

SEEDS FOR THE LAWN

Capitol Lawn Grass Mixture—Our best mixture of suitable grasses and White Clover; 1 lb., 35c; 5-lb. sack, \$1.50; 10-lb. sack.....	\$ 2.75
Kentucky Blue Grass—Fancy, re-cleaned grade; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 25 lbs. ....	.75
White Clover, Fancy Dutch—(Supply is very limited). ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb.	9.25
Blue Grass and White Clover—Mixed in suitable proportions; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs.	2.25
English Blue Grass (Meadow Fescue)—Very hardy; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs.	2.60
Perennial Rye Grass, Australian—Suitable for lawns; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs.	2.00

GRASS SEEDS

	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Timothy—Choice Western seed	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$3.50
Red Top—Fancy hulled .....	.25	2.25	4.50
Orchard Grass—Choice .....	.30	2.85	7.00
Brome Grass, Awnless—Drought resister .....	.35	3.25	8.00
Sudan Grass—The new great forage crop for dry lands, short crop....	.50	4.75	11.25

ALFALFAS AND CLOVERS

Alfalfa—Fancy Domestic	\$0.30	\$2.20	\$5.00
Alfalfa—Choice, on application			
Alfalfa—Grimm's Hardy or Everlasting .....	.60	5.50	12.50
Alfalfa—Turkestan .....	.30	2.50	5.50
Red Clover—Western grown .....	.40	3.50	8.50
Alsike Clover—Swedish Clover; Northern .....	.40	3.50	8.50
Sweet Clover—White, hulled .....	.30	2.50	5.75
Sweet Clover—Unhulled, clean .....	.20	1.60	3.50
Sweet Clover—Yellow .....	.30	2.50	....
Crimson Clover .....	.40	3.50	....

MILLETS

Colorado Golden—Dry Land; hardy	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$1.25
Siberian—Very early .....	.10	.60	1.25
Manitoba or Hog—Large seed .....	.10	.65	1.50
Liberty—Fine for hay; 3 lbs., 25c.....	.10	.70	1.50

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS

Early Amber Cane	3 lbs. 25c	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$1.25
Feterita	3 lbs. 25c	.10	.75	1.50
Kafir Corn—White	3 lbs. 25c	.10	.60	1.25
Kafir Corn—Red	3 lbs. 25c	.10	.75	1.25
Milo—Yellow	3 lbs. 25c	.10	.60	1.25
Milo, Dwarf—Straight Neck; select .....		.10	.80	....
Essex Rape—Imported, English .....	.20	1.85	....
Vetches .....		.25	2.25	8.00
Wheat—Pedigreed Defiance, Colorado		\$0.60	\$1.25	
Wheat—Macaroni; for dry land .....		.60	1.25	
Wheat—Marquis; new; from Dakota .....		.70	1.50	
Barley—Scotch .....		.50	1.00	
Barley—California Feed .....		.50	1.15	
Barley—White Hulless .....		.60	1.25	
Oats—Swedish Select .....		.60	1.25	
Oats—New Market .....		.60	1.25	
Oats—Early Kherson; dry land seed .....		.60	1.25	
Spring Rye—Dry land seed .....		.60	1.25	
Speltz or Spring Emmer .....		.70	1.50	
Flax—Recleaned seed	lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c	1.00	2.00	
Buckwheat—New	lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c	.70	1.50	
Rosen Fall Rye—(New); large kernels.....	lb., 15c.....	1.25	....

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

	Lb.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Beans—Navy, white	2 lbs., 35c	\$0.20	\$1.50
Beans—Mexican or Pintos	2 lbs., 25c	.15	1.25
Beans—Tepary; new; small white .....		.20	1.50
Beans—Soja .....		.15	1.25
Peas—Colorado Field Peas .....		.10	.75
Peas—White Canada .....		.10	.85
Peas—Southern Whippoorwill	2 lbs., 25c	.15	1.00
Peas—Black Eye Cow; similar to Beans.....	¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c	.25	....
Broom Corn—Oklahoma Dwarf	3 lbs., 25c	.10	.75
Sunflower—Mammoth Russian; for seed .....		.20	1.75
Peanuts—Spanish .....		.30	2.50
Peanuts—Virginia	½ lb., 20c	.35	3.00

Larger quantities any above seeds quoted on application.

Postage Extra at Zone Rates. No Charge for Sacks.

GARDEN FERTILIZERS

AMOUNTS USED PER ACRE

Wheat	250 to 350 lbs.	Strawberries	400 to 600 lbs.
Corn	300 to 400 lbs.	Celery	300 to 400 lbs.
Onions	400 to 600 lbs.	Cauliflower	400 to 500 lbs.
Tomatoes	300 to 400 lbs.	Cabbage	300 to 400 lbs.
Sugar Beets	300 to 500 lbs.	Potatoes	300 to 400 lbs.
Cucumbers	200 to 250 lbs.	Carrots	250 to 300 lbs.

For hotbeds or sashes, use 9 lbs. or gallon measure full to 5 sashes; mix well with soil; will prolong the energy. House plants, one teaspoonful to 6-inch pots.

PEST EXTERMINATORS

Peerless Bed Bug Killer—Easy to apply; per bottle.....	\$ 0.35
Creosote—Kills dandelions; 2 qts., 50c; gal.....	.85
Gophergo—Sure death to gophers, prairie dogs, etc.; 10-oz. can, 30c; 1½-lb. can, 60c; 3½-lb. can	1.15
Poisoned Wheat—Sample pkg., 5c; ½-lb. pkg., 20c; lb. 35c; 5 to 10 lbs. at.....	.30
Sterlingworth Weed Killer—in cans, 40c; by mail.....	.50
Cut Worm Killer—A prepared powder; 1-lb. can, 35c; 5 lbs.....	1.25
Rat Corn—It mummifies them; per can, 25c; by mail.....	.28
Rat Cure Tablets—with full directions; per can, 25c; by mail.....	.28
Peterman's Roach Food—2-oz. pkg., 15c; 4-oz. pkg.....	.25
Peterman's Ant Food—2-oz. pkg., 15c; 4-oz. pkg.....	.25
Knocks-Them-All Spray—Exterminates cock roaches, bed bugs, moths, roaches, lice, mites, fleas, etc. Does not stain linen. Pt. can, 40c; qt., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.45; gal.....	2.45
Conkey's Noxicide—Germ destroyer and disinfectant; pt. can, 40c; qt. can, 60c; ½ gal. can, 90c; gal.....	.70
Whitaker's Dip and Disinfectant—A coal tar product, soluble in water; pt. can, 40c; qt. can, 60c; ½ gal. can, 90c; gal.....	1.50
Dead Shot—For bed bugs, cock roaches and other vermin; ½ pt. can, 25c; pt. can.....	.50
Rat Biscuit Paste—in tube; 25c each; by mail.....	.30

Poultry Supplies

A few of these items are listed postpaid. However, most of the goods are f. o. b. Denver, purchaser to pay transportation.

Incubators

See back page of catalog for descriptive matter and prices on Queen Incubators, Brooders and Coal-burning Brooder Stoves.

We also have a few Mandy Lee Incubators to offer at the following prices:

60-Egg Mandy Lee Incubator—Complete, ready for use.....	\$12.00
100-Egg Mandy Lee Incubator—Complete	22.00
280-Egg Mandy Lee Incubator—Complete	38.00
75-Chick Mandy Lee Lamp-heated Indoor Brooder.....	9.50

Extras for Incubators and Brooders

Lamp Bowls for No. 2 Burners—Gal.; each (postage 10c).....	\$ 0.85
Lamp Bowls for No. 3 Burners—Gal.; each (postage 10c).....	1.00
Lamp Burners, No. 2—Brass; each.....	.50
Lamp Burners, No. 3—Brass; each.....	.60
Wicks, common—for all sizes; 2 for 5c; 12 for (postpaid).....	.20
Tin Chimney for Nos. 2 and 3 burners; each.....	.25
Zero Brooder Lamps—Air cooled burner, galvanized; each.....	2.00
Egg-O-Hatch—for improving the hatch by weakening the shell and makes stronger chicks; per jar sufficient for 600 eggs.....	.50

THERMOMETERS—All Postpaid

Incubator, "Tycos"—Triangle; each	\$ 1.00
Incubator, "Tycos"—Triangle; on legs	1.10
Incubator, "Tycos"—Triangle, Certified; each	1.25
Wires for holding Incubator Thermometers; each .....	.10
Brooder, "Tycos"—Mounted, "Read Easy;" each .....	.75
Brooder—Mounted on wood; each .....	.40
Brooder, flat—Unmounted; each .....	.45
Hygrometer, "Tycos"—Complete, ready for use; each	1.50
Electric Light with Battery—to illuminate face of thermometer in incubator; per set.....	2.50
X-Ray Egg Tester—Tin. Fits to No. 2 or No. 3 lamp burner.....	.30

Egg Shipping Boxes

Eyrie—30-egg size; each.....	\$ 0.30
Anderson, No. 5—50-egg size; each.....	.50
Diamond Safe Delivery—1-doz. size; each.....	.25
Diamond Safe Delivery—2-doz. size; each.....	.40
Diamond Safe Delivery—for hatching eggs; 15-egg size; each.....	.25
Diamond Safe Delivery—for hatching eggs; 25-egg size; each.....	.40
Diamond Safe Delivery—for hatching eggs; 30-egg size; each.....	.45
Diamond Safe Delivery—for hatching eggs; 50-egg size; each.....	.75

Farmers Modern Egg Carriers:

No. 4, holding 4 doz.; weight 3 lbs.; each.....	\$ 1.00
No. 8, holding 8 doz.; weight 6 lbs.; each.....	1.25
No. 12, holding 12 doz.; weight 8 lbs.; each.....	1.50

For any of above by mail, add postage.

Egg Cartons

"Navajo"—Plain or stock print, holds 12 eggs, folds; 12 for 20c; 24 for 35c; 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 (original bale) for \$2.75; 1,000 for	\$ 10.50
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Postage on Cartons by mail, extra. 12 weigh 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Water-Glass Egg Preserver

This is the true Silicate Soda, refined. We put this up in convenient packages. Can't be mailed.

Pint, enough for 12 doz. eggs, 35c; qt. \$ 0.65

Fleming Egg Preserver

A salve to apply on each egg; guaranteed to preserve eggs nine months.

Large jar, enough for 100 dozen eggs, \$1.25; medium jar, enough for 50 doz. eggs, 65c;

small jar \$ 0.40

Lee's Egg-O-Latum

Simply rubbed on, it keeps eggs fresh for one year. Full directions with each jar.

Per jar, enough for 50 doz. eggs \$ 0.50

Earthenware Dishes

Can't Be Mailed

Jug Fount— $\frac{1}{4}$ -gal. size, for brooder use; each.....	\$ 0.25
Jug Fount— $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. size, popular size; each.....	.30
Jug Fount—1-gal. size, large; each.....	.35
2-Piece Jug Fount—Easily cleaned, $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal.; each.....	.30
2-Piece Jug Fount—Easily cleaned, 1-gal.; each.....	.40
Rabbit Feed Dishes—Plain, round bottom inside; 1-pt. size, each 10c, 3 for 35c; 12 for 1-qt. size, each 15c, 2 for 25c; 12 for .....	.90
2-qt. size, each, 20c, 2 for .....	.35
Flange Top Rabbit Dishes—1-pt. size, each 15c, 2 for 25c; 12 for 1-qt. size, each 20c; 2 for	1.25

Feed and Water Dishes—Galvanized

Grit and Shell Box—Large size, 3 comp., round bottom.....	\$ 1.00
Food Hopper—Self-feeding, 2 comp.	1.00
Dry Mash Hopper—Moes, 12-inch wide.....	2.00
Dry Mash Hopper—Moes, 24-inch wide.....	2.50
Square Drop Bottom Fount—2-qt. size.....	.75
Square Drop Bottom Fount—1-gal. size.....	1.00
Square Drop Bottom Fount—2-gal. size.....	1.25
"Hen Friend" Water Fount and Feed Box—2-qt. size.....	.45
"Hen Friend" Water Fount and Feed Box—1-gal. size.....	.65
Davis Feed and Water Jar Holder (without jar).....	.25
N. W. Mason Jar Holder—5-inch size; each.....	.10
N. W. Mason Jar Holder—6-inch size; each.....	.15
Klean Drink Mason Jar Fount; each.....	.25
Kant Klog Mason Jar Feeder; each.....	.20
Atsatt Wall Feed Troughs, 24-inch wide; each.....	.75
Atsatt Chick Feeders—Flat bottom; each.....	.50
Atsatt Poultry Feeders—Flat bottom; each.....	1.25
Atsatt Adjustable Dry Mash Feeder; each.....	2.00
Galv. Wall Chick Feeders, 24-inch wide; each.....	1.00
Galv. Rectangular Grit and Shell Boxes, 3 comp.; each.....	1.00
Galv. Drinking Cups for Exhibition Coops; each.....	.25
Star Mason Jar Chick Feeders; each.....	.20
Round 2-piece Chick Feeders, 14 holes; each.....	.25

Lice Killers

These goods are not postpaid except where so stated.

Pratt's Lice Killer Powder—Medium size, 30c; large size.....	\$ 0.60
Pratt's Liquid Lice Killer—Qt., 50c; 2 qts., 75c; gal.....	1.25
Pratt's Head Lice Ointment—Small tin, 15c; large tin.....	.30
Conkey's Lice Powder—Medium size, 30c; large size.....	.60
Conkey's Liquid Lice Killer—Qt., 50c; 2 qts., 75c; gallon cans.....	1.25
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Small tube, 15c; large tube (postpaid).....	.30
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy—In tin box (postpaid).....	.30
Creosote— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 45c; gal. cans.....	.85
Lee's Insect Powder—Medium size, per can, 30c; large size.....	.60
Lee's Lice Killer—Liquid; qts., 50c; 2 qt., 75c; gal.....	1.25
Persian Insect Powder—Pure; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb.....	1.00
Nicto-Napto—Powder form, our own make, in cans; each 30c; large size.....	.60
Conkey's Lice Fix—Paste; each .....	.30
Pratt's Red Mite Special; qt. can .....	.50
Sturtevant's Lice Paint; qt. can 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can.....	.75
Sturtevant's Louse Powder—Pepper box top; per pkg.....	.30

Disinfectants

Tobacco Dust—Helps to keep down lice; lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs.	\$ 0.75
Fumigating Candles—Tin plate with each cake; each	.10
Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant; qt. can	.50
Pratt's Germ-a-thol—A household disinfectant; per bottle	.60
Conkey's Nox-i-cide; pt. can, 40c; qt.	.70
Chloroleum—Liquid Disinfectant, Lice Killer and also Sheep Dip; 8-oz. bottle, 25c; pt. bottle, 40c; qt. can, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can, 90c; gal. can	1.50
Lime for whitewashing poultry house; 10 lbs. for	.25
Creosote Oil; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can, 45c; 1 gal.	.85
Whittaker's Dip and Disinfectant; pt. can, 40c; qt. can, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can, 90c; 1-gal. can	1.50

Special Feeds for Little Chicks

Hoyt's Chick Feed—A balanced ration—write for price.	Steel Cut Oats—In bulk, 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c.
Pratt's Baby Chick Food—A predigested food for youngest chicks. Full directions on each package—write for price.	Corn Grits—In bulk; 6 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., 50c; 30 lbs., \$1.00.
	Cracked Wheat—4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 22 lbs., \$1.00.

Sundry Articles for Horses and Stock

Pratt's Fly Chaser; qts., 50c; 2 qts., 75c; gal.	\$ 1.50	Pratt's Bag Ointment; per pkg, 30c and	\$ 0.60
Conkey's Fly Knocker; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 75c; gal.	1.50	Pratt's Hoof Ointment; per pkg.	.30
Stock Salt Bricks; per brick	.25	Pratt's Veterinary Colic Remedy; 2 sizes, per bottle	.60
Iron Frame Holders for bricks; each	.25	Pratt's Distemper Cure; per pkg.	.60
Prussian Heave Powder; per pkg.	.60	Lee's Best Conditioner; 2-lb. pkg.	.35
Sturtevant's Gall Salve; per pkg., 2 sizes, 30c and	.60	Lee's Worm Remedy; per pkg.	.30
Sturtevant's Healing Powder; 2 sizes, per pkg., 30c and	.60	Sturtevant's Horse Colic Remedy; liquid; per bottle	1.25
Pratt's Healing Powder; 4-oz. pkg.	.30	Sturtevant's Hoof Oil; per small can.	.60
Pratt's Cow Remedy; 2-lb. pkg.	.60	Sturtevant's Cough Cure; per pkg.	.60
Pratt's Calf Tonic; 2-lb. pkg.	.60	Sturtevant's Kidney Cure; per pkg.	.60
Pratt's Hog Cholera Specific; 2-lb. pkg.	.60	Prussian Veterinary Curine Salve; per pkg.	.30
Pratt's Heave, Cough and Cold Remedy; 14-oz. pkg.	.60	Columbia Horse Colic Remedy; 1-oz. bottle	1.25
Pratt's Worm Powder; 10-oz. pkg.	.60	Prussian Barbed Wire Liniment; liquid, per bottle	.50
Pratt's Animal Regulator; 2 sizes, 30c and	.60		
Pratt's Healing Ointment; per pkg., 30c and	.60		

Packing House Poultry Foods

Prices subject to change.

		Per 50	Per 100
Green Cut Bone—Dried and granulated, hen and chick size; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 25c; 9 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00		\$2.20	\$4.15
Green Cut Meat and Bone—Dried; our stock has fully 40 per cent protein; best food for the price; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 25c; 9 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00		2.25	4.25
Poultry Bone—Granulated; first grade, hard, white, clean bone, about size of wheat; 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c; 17 lbs., \$1.00		2.75	5.40
Bone Meal—For Chicks, and Mash, first grade, clean; 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c; 17 lbs., \$1.00		2.75	5.40
Meat Meal—Very concentrated food, 50 % protein; 4 lbs., 25c; 8 lbs., 50c; 18 lbs., \$1.00		2.40	4.70
Blood Meal—Carries 80% protein, for feeding in mash, a true "Red Albumen"; 3 lbs., 25c; 6% lbs., 50c; 14 lbs., \$1.00		3.40	6.50
High Protein Meat Scraps—Highly concentrated food, running 60% protein, fine in a mash; 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c; 15 lbs., \$1.00		2.75	5.40

Miscellaneous Poultry Foods

Crushed Oyster Shell—Necessary to every fowl; 3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c; 22 lbs., 50c	\$0.85	\$1.50
Poultry Grit—Gray granite, very hard and sharp; 3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c	.85	1.40
Charcoal—Coarse, medium and fine; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c	2.40	4.75
Ground Oil Cake—Fine; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 25c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 50c; 17 lbs., \$1.00	...	...
Cotton Seed Meal—High per cent of protein; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 25c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 50c; 16 lbs., \$1.00	...	...
Flax Seed Meal—Pure ground flax seed; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c	...	...
Poultry Mustard—In bulk, per lb.	...	...
Poultry Pepper; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs.	...	...
Alfalfa Meal—Green, fine; 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs.	...	...

Egg Foods and Tonics

Pratt's Poultry Regulator; 26-oz. pkg., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 60c; 9-lb. pkg., \$1.20; 25-lb. pail..	\$3.00
Conkey's Laying Tonic; small size, 30c; medium size .....	.60
Conkey's Poultry Tonic; per pkg. ....	.30
Lee's Egg Maker—Concentrated; 2-lb. pkg., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12-lb. pail, \$2.00; 24-lb. pail	3.50
Sterlingworth Egg Tablets—Dissolve; per pkg. (by mail) 30c and .....	.60
Bovier's Specific—For snuffles in rabbits; per can, 30c; large size.....	.60
Sturtevant's Imperial Egg Producer; 26-oz. pkg. ....	.30
Sturtevant's Poultry Tonic—Keeps flock healthy and cures diseases; 19-oz. pkg., 30c; 42-oz. pkg. ....	.60
More Egg—Our own preparation, to make hens lay and keep flock in healthy condition; in bulk, per lb., 15c; 3 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs., \$1.20, postage extra.	

Chicken Markers

All Postpaid.

Petty Perfect Poultry Punch—Small hole; each	\$0.25
Model Toe Marker—Cuts very clean; each.....	.50

Leg Bands

All Postpaid.

Smith's Sealed Bands—Price, postpaid, 12 for 30c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00; 100 for.....	\$1.50
Sealers—For sealing bands, each.....	.50
Improved Champion Aluminum—Flat, fit any bird; raised numbers; 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 100c.	1.00
Climax or "Stay-On" Kind—Spring brass, aluminum tags; 12 for 5c; 25 for 10c; 50 for 20c; 100 for .....	.35
Spir-Olets—Celluloid, in five colors, three sizes, not numbered; 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for	1.00
Spir-Olets—For baby chicks and pigeons, all colors; 12 for 10c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for .....	.60
Victor—Wide aluminum, large colored figures; 12 for 35c; 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for 2.25	

PIGEON BANDS

Bourne "Bignum"—Colored, double numbered, assorted colors; 12 pairs for 50c; 25 pairs for \$1.00; 50 pairs for.....	\$2.00
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Caponizing Instruments

Postpaid.

Philadelphia—A complete set in plain box	\$2.50
Pilling's Farmers' Set—In a neat case	3.00

Nest Eggs

Porcelain; 3 for 10c; 6 for 20c; 12 for.....	\$0.35
Medicated, Naptha—Fresh stock; each 5c; 12 for..... Nest eggs by mail, 1c each extra.	.50

Poultry Remedies

Pratt's Roup Remedy; small size pkg., 30c; medium size pkg.	\$0.60
Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy; 30c and .....	.60
Pratt's Chicken Cholera Remedy; 30c and .....	.60
Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy; 30c and .....	.60
Pratt's Scaly Leg Remedy .....	.30
Conkey's Roup Remedy—Powder; 30c, 60c and.....	1.20
Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy; 30c and .....	.60
Conkey's Cholera Remedy; 30c and .....	.60
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy; per pkg. ....	.60
Conkey's Gape Remedy; per pkg. ....	.60
Conkey's Pox Sorehead Remedy; per pkg. ....	.60
Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy; per pkg. ....	.60
Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy; 30c and .....	.60
Conkey's Canker Special; per pkg. ....	.60
Conkey's Limberneck Cure; per pkg. ....	.60

All above are postpaid.

Lee's "Germozone"—Liquid (can't be mailed); 12-oz. bottle, 75c; 32-oz. bottle.....	1.50
Lee's "Germozone"—Tablet form (postpaid); each.....	.75
Oculum—A scientific preparation for killing disease germs and also promotes egg production. Full directions with each bottle. Trial size, 10c; 50c and	1.00
Sturtevant's Chicken Cholera Remedy; per pkg. (postpaid).....	.60
Haines' Limberneck Remedy; per pkg. (postpaid).....	.60
Haines' Magic Roup Powder; per large pkg.	1.00
Haines' Liquid Roup Cure; per bottle .....	.60
Pratt's Condition Tablets; 2 sizes, 30c and .....	.60

Good Books for Poultrymen

All Postpaid.

200 Eggs a Year and How to Get Them.....	\$0.50
American Standard of Perfection; latest edition	2.00
Artificial Incubating and Brooding; 96 pp.; illustrated.....	.50
Asiatics, Brahmans, Cochins and Langshans; 100 pp. ....	.50
Belgian Hare Gulde .....	.25
Campines, Silver and Golden; 88 pp.; color plates.....	.75

Chick Book; 88 pp.; illustrated	\$0.50
Ducks and Geese; revised edition; 104 pp.; illustrated .....	.75
Eggs and Egg Farms; 96 pp.; illustrated .....	.50
The Backyard Garden	1.00
The Backyard Farmer (Boite), cloth binding	1.00
Leghorns: Brown, White, Buff, Etc.; 144 pp..	1.00
Minorcas .....	.50
Orpingtons: Black, Buff and White; 80 pp..	.75
Plymouth Rocks: Barred, White, Buff, Etc.; 160 pp..	1.00
Poultry Houses and Fixtures .....	.75
Making the Farm Pay (Brownsfield); 314 pp.; cloth	1.00
Rhode Island Reds; 88 pp.; illustrated; colored plates .....	.75
Reliable Poultry Remedies, revised; 84 pp. ....	.25
Successful Poultry Keeping; 176 pp.; illustrated	1.00
Wyandottes, All Varieties; 160 pp.; color plates .....	.75
Turkeys, Care and Management; 96 pp.; illustrated	1.00
Success With Hens (Joos); 234 pp.	1.00
Garden Guides; each .....	.15
Cat Culture; each .....	.10
Book on Mushroom Culture; each .....	.35

Calf Meal

Blatchford's Calf Meal is a standard article and always beneficial. Will push calves forward quicker than any other food; per 25-lb. sack	\$2.00
Security Calf Food—Raises strong healthy calves; no milk required after second day; 12-lb. bucket \$2.50; 25-lb. bucket	5.00

Bird Seed and Dog Food

Rape—Choice; per lb.	\$0.25
Canary—Recleaned; per lb. ....	.30
Hemp—Russian; choice; per lb. ....	.25
Bird Sand—Pure and sifted; 2½-lb. pkg. ....	.10
Cuttle Bone—A piece should be in every cage; 2 oz., 10c; lb. ....	.75
Bird Manna; pkg. ....	.15
Mixed Seed for Canaries—All clean, plump seed, in the proportions called for by experienced bird growers. This you will find more economical than package seeds. Per lb., 25c; 2 lbs. ....	.45
Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Most important food for parrots. Very nutritious and is liked by all large seed eating birds. Can be fed freely at all times. Better order a year's supply and have it sent by freight; per lb., 20c; 2 lbs. ....	.45
Fish Food Wafers; per pkg. ....	.15
Spratt's Dog Cakes, in bulk; per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., per lb. ....	.14
Spratt's Puppy Cakes, in bulk; per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., per lb. ....	.14
Spratt's War Rodnim—For dogs; 2-lb. pkg. ....	.40
Spratt's Dog Soap—White; per cake ....	.25
Catnip, Mice; each, postpaid .....	.10
Loose Catnip; per package, postpaid. ....	.12

Values in every class of goods are constantly changing, thus we are forced to stipulate that prices are subject to market conditions.

IMPLEMENTS

Iron King Garden Cultivator—High wheel; 5 tools; each.	\$6.00
Standard Garden Cultivator—High wheel, wood handles; 5 tools; each.	5.50
5-Tooth Adjustable 1-Horse Cultivator and Lever.	7.50
14-Tooth Adjustable 1-Horse Combined Harrow and Cultivator.	7.50
7-Tooth Adjustable Spring Tooth 1-Horse Harrow.	9.00
Extra gauge wheel for above	1.25
Horse Hoe Attachments for 5-Tooth Cultivators; per set	1.75
Extra Levers for 5-Tooth Cultivators; each	1.00
Cahoon Patent Hand Seed Sower—Weighs 9 lbs.; each.	3.75
The Cyclone Hand Seeder—Weighs 5 lbs.; each.	1.75
Lightning Seed Sowers; each	1.00
Diamond Rotary Corn and Bean Planter; 8 lbs.; each.	2.15
Acme Corn Planter—Adjustable; 7 lbs.; each.	1.50
Black Hawk Grist Mill—Weighs 18 lbs.; each.	4.00
Black Hawk Corn Sheller—Weighs 15 lbs.; each.	3.75
Apache Grist Mill, with balance wheel; each.	9.00
Rural Mail Boxes—Made of heavy galvanized iron, aluminum finish; by express, each.	1.75

SHEARS AND PRUNERS

Tree Pruners—Fresno pattern, 26-inch; strong; each.	\$ 2.50
Orchard King—Roller bearing, cut up to 2-inch; each.	3.00
Kansas Pruning Shears—7 feet, automatic; each	3.00
9-inch Wiss Hand Pruners; best made; each.	3.25
10-inch Wiss Hand Pruners; best made; each.	3.75
California Hand Pruners; each	1.00
6-foot Jackson Tree Pruners; each .....	.90
8-foot Jackson Tree Pruners; each	1.00
10-foot Jackson Tree Pruners; each	1.35
12-foot Jackson Tree Pruners; each	1.50
Bateman Pruning Hooks, long handle; each .....	.50
Extra Knives for Jackson Pruner; each .....	.25
Tyler Pruning Saws (folds up); each	1.00
Double Edge Pruning Saw; each	1.25

Miscellaneous Garden Requisites

Glazing Points—Perfection; 1,000 in box; per box.	\$0.85
Mastica Liquid Putty—In gallon cans; each.	1.50
Mastica Putty Machines; each.	1.50
Scollay's Rubber Putty Bulb; each, \$1.00; by mail.	1.05
Cotton Sewing Twine—14-ply; per skein.	.25
Sewing Needles—Curved; 5 and 6-inch, 10c and	.15
GARDEN WEEDERS:	
Active Weeders; each.	.15
Laing's Weeders; each.	.25
Handy Weeders; each.	.25
Small Garden Trowels; each.	.10
Small Garden Trowels—Solid shank; each.	.60
Garden Trowels—Pressed steel; each.	.35
Berry Trowels; each.	.50
6-inch Transplanting Trowels; each.	.25
Garden Lines—100 feet; each.	.25

Sprayers and Spray Pumps

No. 1B. Auto Compressed Air Sprayer—Capacity 5 gallons; galv. tank; each.	\$ 7.50
With brass tank; each.	8.50
No. 5. Auto Brass Sprayer—For use in barrel or bucket; each.	6.00
Galv. Tank for No. 5 Auto Sprayer; to carry on back; each.	3.00
King Barrel Pump; complete; each.	10.00
Junior Bucket Pump; brass; each.	3.75
Madox Bucket Pump—Brass; double action; good for whitewashing; each.	4.00
No. 3. Brandt Galv. Compressed Air Sprayer—Complete; each.	7.50
Brandt Easy Compressed Air Hand Sprayer—Galv.; each.	3.50
Same with brass tank; each.	4.50
No. 330. Myers' Knapsack Spray Pump—Complete with galv. tank; each.	7.50
Myers' O. K. Barrel Spray Pump—Complete with 15 feet hose and nozzle.	20.00
Myers' Century Spray Pump—Complete with suction hose; 2 leads hose and nozzle and pressure gauge.	30.00
No. 22A. Hand Sprayers; tin; each.	.60
No. 25A. Auto Hand Sprayer—Galv. tank and 2 nozzles; each.	1.25
No. 25C.—Same; all brass; each.	1.50
No. 1. Plain Top Scollay Sprayer; each.	1.00
No. 1. Angle Neck Scollay Sprayer; each.	1.15
No. 3. Plain Top Scollay Sprayer; each.	1.00
No. 4. Plain Top Scollay Sprayer; each.	.75
Novelty Whitewash Pumps—4 nozzles; tin; each.	1.00

Labels

	Per 12	100	1,000
Pot—4-inch, plain.	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.85
Pot—6-inch, plain.	.05	.25	1.35
Garden Stake Labels—12-inch, plain.	.15	.75	...
Tree—Copper wired, plain.	.10	.35	...

Lawn Tools, Etc.

Grass Trimming Shears—Good steel, high grade; each.	\$ 1.25
Common grade.	.35
Miniature Scythe, or Grass Hook; each.	.60
Turf Edger—Long handle; each.	1.15
Hose Washers—Regular size; per doz.	.05
Cooper Hose Menders—Brass; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch; each.	.10
Perfect Clinch Hose Menders; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch; each.	.30
Perfect Clinch Hose Couplings; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch; per set.	.30
Brass Hose Couplings; $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch; per set.	.25
California Hose Holders; each.	.25
$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 4-ply Rubber Hose; per 50 feet, with couplings.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 5-ply Rubber Hose; per 50 feet, with couplings.	
$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch 4-ply Rubber Hose; per 50 feet, with couplings.	
$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch 5-ply Rubber Hose; per 50 feet, with couplings.	
$\frac{5}{8}$ -inch 5-ply Rubber Hose—Non-kinkable, on reel; per foot.	
Twin Lawn Sprinklers; each.	.65
Wilgurs' Lawn Sprinklers; 1-hole; each.	.65
Boston Nozzle—Brass; adjustable; each.	.75
Myers' Lawn Sprinklers; 36-inch; each.	1.00

Lawn Mowers

14-inch Ball Bearing Clover Leaf Lawn Mower; 3 knives; each.	\$ 7.50
16-inch Ball Bearing Clover Leaf Lawn Mower; 4 knives; each.	8.50
Cloth Bottom Grass Catcher; each.	.75
Metal Bottom Grass Catcher; each.	1.25

Parcel Post Rules and Rates

On SEEDS, BULBS, ROOTS and MERCANDISE from Denver, Colorado, to Different Zones therefrom, as quoted below:

WEIGHT	Denver Local Zone	1st Zone 50 miles from Denver	2nd Zone 50 to 150 miles from Denver	3rd Zone 150 to 300 miles from Denver	4th Zone 300 to 600 miles from Denver	5th Zone 600 to 1000 miles from Denver	6th Zone 1000 to 1400 miles from Denver	7th Zone 1400 to 1800 miles from Denver	8th Zone All over 1800 miles from Denver
Over 8 oz. up to 1 lb..	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs..	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs..	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs..	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs..	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs..	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs..	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs..	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs..	.09	.13	.12	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs..	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs..	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs..	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs..	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs..	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs..	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs..	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs..	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs..	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs..	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs..	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs..	.15	.25	.25						
Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs..	.16	.26	.26						
Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs..	.16	.27	.27						
Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs..	.17	.28	.28						
Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs..	.17	.29	.29						
Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs..	.18	.30	.30						
Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs..	.18	.31	.31						
Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs..	.19	.32	.32						
Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs..	.19	.33	.33						
Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs..	.20	.34	.34						
Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs..	.20	.35	.35						
Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs..	.21	.36	.36						
Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs..	.21	.37	.37						
Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs..	.22	.38	.38						
Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs..	.22	.39	.39						
Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs..	.23	.40	.40						
Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs..	.23	.41	.41						
Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs..	.24	.42	.42						
Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs..	.24	.43	.43						
Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs..	.25	.44	.44						
Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs..	.25	.45	.45						
Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs..	.26	.46	.46						
Over 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs..	.26	.47	.47						
Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs..	.27	.48	.48						
Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs..	.27	.49	.49						
Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs..	.28	.50	.50						
Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs..	.28	.51	.51						
Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs..	.29	.52	.52						
Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs..	.29	.53	.53						
Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs..	.30	.54	.54						

War Tax 1 cent for each 25c or fractional part thereof required for postage.

The Local Zone includes all of Denver, with rural deliveries from Stockyards, Montclair, South Denver, and Highlands. Seventy-pound packages may be sent to points in the Local Zone and in Zones 1, 2 and 3. The weight limit for all other Zones is 20 pounds.

Packages must not be greater in size than 84 inches in length and girth combined.

Packages may be insured against loss, rifling and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 3 cents for value not exceeding \$5.00, or 5 cents for value not exceeding \$25.00, or 10 cents for value not exceeding \$50.00, or 25 cents for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package in addition to the postage.

For a fee of 1 cent for each package, a receipt will be issued. This fee does not insure the package against loss.

If you desire your packages insured, or receipted for, send the insurance or receipt fee, in addition to the amount you send to pay for the goods and shipping

charges—and be sure to mention same on your order.

Poisons and bad odor articles cannot be mailed.

Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less can be sent at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

NOTICE—Just as this catalogue goes to press the good news of the signing of an armistice by the fighting nations has been flashed around the world. This means peace again in a short time, we hope.

We do not anticipate any drop in prices of seeds on this account for at least two years as most seeds take two years to produce, so do not hesitate to order your full supply for the season and order early, to be sure of getting what you want.

ORDER SHEET

PIONEER-HAINES SEED COMPANY

1204 FIFTEENTH ST.

DENVER, COLO.

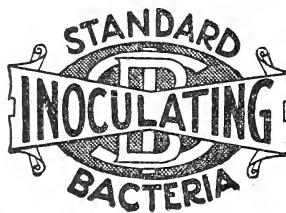
Date.....	191...	Amount Enclosed.
Ship the following Seeds to		P. O. Order \$.....
NAME	Express Order	
POSTOFFICE	Check - - -	
R. F. D. No.....	STATE.....	Cash - - -
Express or Freight Office.....		Stamps - -
Shall we ship by freight, express or parcel post?.....		
(If by parcel post or charges to be prepaid add sufficient amount to cover).		Total - -

NOTE—OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH.

We strongly recommend that you include in your order a 3 Years' Subscription to *The American Fruit Grower, The National Fruit Journal of America*.

\$1.00

(OVER)



Hastens Maturity Enriches the Soil

Builds Up the Land Increases the Yield Improves the Feeding Value

EASY TO APPLY—SIMPLY MOISTEN THE SEED BEFORE SOWING.
FULL DIRECTIONS IN EVERY PACKAGE.

Prepared for

Special mixture for all Garden Beans and Peas.

PRICES

Garden size.....	\$0.45
1-acre size.....	.75
2-acre size.....	1.40
4-acre size.....	2.25
6-acre size.....	3.00

By mail 5c extra per acre.

SPECIAL NOTICE

When ordering state crop to be inoculated as there is a different bacteria for each legume.

Applied direct to seed. Directions In each package.

Increase your crops—the world needs the food.—INOCULATE.



Hardy Evergreens for Windbreak, Hedge and Lawn Planting

STRONG, HEAVY, WELL ROOTED TRANSPLANTED STOCK
FOR EXPRESS SHIPMENT.

HARDY OUTDOOR SPRUCES, PINES, FIRS, ETC.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed to any Point in the U. S.

Evergreen trees will bring a new beauty and charm to your home. There is unquestionably no better way of beautifying your place than surrounding it with beautiful Evergreens. As an ornamental tree Evergreens are unsurpassed. No other trees remain green through summer and winter; none are more beautiful. But while their value in this respect is great, Evergreens are most useful in other ways. They protect houses, stock and crops, from wind, sun and snow. They conserve the soil's natural moisture. They form a substantial shelter and nesting place for the birds that rid your acres of worms and destructive insects. They are a source of salable timber for fence posts and other uses. Plant some Evergreens around your garden and just see how much difference there is in the temperature and moisture. You will find that you can grow flowers, fruits and vegetables that you never could before.

These varieties have been thoroughly tested and proven absolutely hardy and reliable and will grow successfully in all parts of the country. Send in your order now. Shipment will be made during March, April or May—depending on locality.

	Size	5	10	100
*Norway Spruce (W).....	1 to 1½ feet	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$25.00
*American Arbor Vitae (H).....	1 to 1½ feet	1.75	3.50	30.00
*Colorado Douglas Fir (L).....	1 to 1½ feet	1.50	3.00	25.00
Austrian Pine (W).....	1 to 1½ feet	1.50	3.00	25.00
Balsam Fir (L).....	1 to 1½ feet	2.75	5.50	50.00
Scotch Pine (W).....	1 to 1½ feet	1.50	3.00	25.00
Concolor Silver Fir (L).....	1 to 1½ feet	2.75	5.50	50.00
Ponderosa Pine (W).....	1 to 1½ feet	1.50	3.00	25.00
Black Hill Spruce (W).....	1 to 1½ feet	2.75	5.50	50.00
*Dwarf Mountain Pine (L).....	10 to 12 inch	2.75	5.50	50.00
Jack Pine (W).....	12 to 18 inch	1.50	3.00	25.00
Assorted Varieties	12 to 18 inch	1.50	3.00	25.00

Varieties suitable for Windbreaks are marked (W); Hedges (H); Lawn Planting (L).

*Starred sorts denote leaders.

Fifty of same variety and size at 100 rate.

Prices include careful packing for Express shipment.

Complete planting instructions and cultural directions will be furnished with each order.



Queen Incubators

Hatch Chicks That Live and Grow

Remember it is not how many you hatch that counts, but how many you raise. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, means nothing to you except trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business. Most of the chicks you lose in the first two weeks die because they did not hatch out with enough vitality or strength for a good start.

The Queen is accurately regulated—taking care of a temperature variation of 70 degrees without danger. It is built of genuine California Redwood—very scarce in these days of imitation and cheap substitution. Redwood does not absorb the odor from the hatching eggs. Cheaper woods, and pasteboard lining in iron and tin machines, retain the odors, to weaken and kill the hatching chicks.

Start your chicks with a Queen constitution and they will make money for you. The Queen is not a cheap incubator, compared with many of the cheaply constructed machines on the market, but it is cheap in the long run. It will be turning out high percentage hatches years after the cheap machines have been junked.

SIZES AND PRICES

No. 1—85 egg capacity, wt. 72 lbs.	\$19.50
No. 2—135 egg capacity, wt. 87 lbs.	27.50
No. 3—180 egg capacity, wt. 138 lbs.	32.50
No. 4—275 egg capacity, wt. 142 lbs.	42.50
No. 5—400 egg capacity, wt. 171 lbs.	52.50
Larger sizes quoted on application.	
No. O—Lincoln (made by Queen Incubator Co.), 65 egg capacity, wt. 51 lbs.	12.00
No. A—Lincoln, 85 egg capacity	16.50
No. B—Lincoln, 135 egg capacity	20.50
No. C—Lincoln, 160 egg capacity	27.50

No. 7—Queen Indoor Brooder, 125 chick size	\$18.00
No. 8—Queen Indoor Brooder, 165 chick size	20.00
No. 9—Queen Indoor Brooder, 250 chick size	22.00
No. 10—Queen Outdoor Brooder, 125 chick size	27.50
No. 11—Queen Outdoor Brooder, 165 chick size	30.00
No. 12—Queen Outdoor Brooder, 250 chick size	32.50

Queen Brooder Stoves

The Queen Brooder Stove is just what is needed to keep the house comfortable for the early chicks. It is the only Brooder Stove which both fire and amount of heat are automatically controlled by one thermostat and one connecting rod.

Damper indicated by arrow regulates the check draft and the direct draft to the fire. Gas controlled above deflector. No gas can escape below to injure chicks. Hover is collapsible, made in sections, and easy to put together and take apart. Holds enough coal to last 40 to 48 hours.

No. 1—500 Chick Size.....	\$19.00
No. 2—1200 Chick Size.....	23.50

